HILE

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL USAGE PATTERNS AND PREFERENCES OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED MALE YOUTH IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

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BY

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ABSTRACT

Analysis of a regional sample of disadvantaged male youth from the Southeastern United States indicates that impacts of race, geographic location, transportation mobility and home family environment affects the participation and the desire to participate in selected outdoor recreation activities. Disadvantaged youth have a low participation rate within the selected outdoor recreation activities; however they have a very strong desire to participate in these same outdoor recreation activities.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Economically disadvantaged youth are often overlooked in our society. Very little is actually known about their participation and desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities. Assumptions are often made about outdoor recreational use patterns of disadvantaged youth based solely on casual observations, but taken as fact.

The investigator has worked with disadvantaged male youth for a seven year period beginning in 1974 while serving as Director of a Job Corps Center. For ten years prior to his experience in Job Corps program, the investigator served as a U.S. Forest Service District Ranger at two ranger districts heavily oriented toward public recreation. While serving as District Ranger, he observed a very low participation rate within the national forests by black youth. While serving as Center Director in the Job Corps program, he observed the following:

1. Disadvantaged youth desire essentially the same things in life as advantaged youth.
2. Each time outdoor recreational activities were planned, there was a tremendous desire to participate by these disadvantaged youth.

Having made these observations, the investigator determined to explore the following about disadvantaged youth:

1. What is the extent of their participation in outdoor recreational activities.

2. If they had the opportunity, to what extent would they desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities?
3. How much of their outdoor recreational participation was within the National Forests?
4. Which outdoor recreational activities are the most popular?
5. Are there different recreational usage patterns between urban and rural youth?
6. Are there different recreational usage patterns between black and white youth?
7. Are there recreational participation differences caused by the home family environment?
8. Does access to transportation influence the participation rate in outdoor activities?
9. What is currently known about outdoor recreational usage patterns and preferences of disadvantaged youth?

The enrollees at the Pine Knot Job Corps Center represent a totally unbiased sample that meets the criteria necessary to explore the above questions.

The investigator feels that disadvantaged male youth represent a significant untapped resource of outdoor recreation users. Organizations that have a history of working with disadvantaged youth should be interested in this report. Organizations and other groups responsible for planning and administering outdoor recreational facilities and activities should also be interested in this report. Innovative methods can be developed by the recipients of this report enabling them to reach out and improve the opportunities for increased outdoor

recreational participation by disadvantaged youth. Increased participation in outdoor recreational activities will result in increased revenues for the operators of facilities and activities. An increase in outdoor recreational usage by disadvantaged youth will set the stage for better use of their leisure time when they become more productive citizens.

Statement of Problem

The purpose of this study was to investigate the impacts of race, geographic location, transportation mobility and home family environment on participation and on the desire to participate in selected outdoor recreational activities by economically disadvantaged male youth of the Southeastern United States. This study was also designed to compare recognition and use of the national forests by current and former participants in the Job Corps program.

To meet the purpose of this study the following objectives were defined:

1. To identify those socioeconomic variables which might relate to outdoor recreational use patterns of disadvantaged male youth from the Southeastern United States.
2. To develop a questionnaire which will provide base data showing differences in participation and preferences in selected outdoor recreational activities as affected by certain socioeconomic variables.
3. To conduct personal interviews with participants in order to eliminate any misunderstanding of the questionnaire and thereby obtain factual information.

4. To analyze the data and relationships to provide a better understanding of outdoor recreational usage patterns and preferences of economically disadvantaged youth in the Southeastern United States.

Hypotheses

Based upon experience and observations by the investigator, the following hypotheses were made:

1. Disadvantaged youth have a lower participation rate in selected outdoor recreational activities in comparison to their desire to participate in these activities.
2. The desire to participate varies significantly depending upon the type of outdoor activity offered.
3. Rural disadvantaged youth participate more and have a stronger desire to participate in outdoor recreation activities than do urban disadvantaged youth.
4. White disadvantaged youth participate more and have a stronger desire to participate in outdoor recreation activities than do black disadvantaged youth.
5. Rural disadvantaged youth participate more in outdoor recreation activities within national forests than do urban disadvantaged youth.
6. Rural white disadvantaged youth participate more and have a stronger desire to participate in outdoor recreation activities within the national forests than do rural black disadvantaged youth.

7. A national forest is known by name more frequently by disadvantaged youth living 25 miles or less from a national forest than by disadvantaged youth living a greater distance from a national forest.
8. After disadvantaged youth have had an experience on a national forest, they are more aware of the nearest national forest to their home and participate more in outdoor recreation activities on the national forest.
9. There are no significant differences between urban disadvantaged youth and rural disadvantaged youth in number of trips made with friends or relatives 50 miles one way.
10. Disadvantaged youth take more trips farther than 50 miles one way with friends than with relatives.
11. Disadvantaged youth living with their biological parents participate more in outdoor recreation activities than do disadvantaged youth from a broken home environment.
12. Disadvantaged youth living with a single parent father participate and desire to participate more in outdoor recreation activities than do disadvantaged youth living with a single parent mother.

Delimitations

The study was delimited by the following considerations:

1. All participants interviewed were economically disadvantaged males from the Southeastern United States.

2. All participants interviewed were enrolled as Job Corps-members at the Pine Knot Civilian Conservation Center, Pine Knot, Kentucky at the time of the interview.
3. All participants interviewed ranged in age from 16 through 21.
4. All questionnaire respondents were Pine Knot Job Corps graduates.
5. All questionnaire respondents formerly were forest fire fighters while at the Pine Knot Center.

Definitions

1. *Economically Disadvantaged - A person who is a member of a family whose annual income during the previous six (6) months on an annualized basis does not exceed the poverty level or 70 percent of the Lower Living Standard Income Level. 70% of Lower Living Standard Eligibility Income Level is as follows:

Family Size	Non-Urban Area	Urban Area
1	$3,160	$3,380
2	5,180	5,550
3	7,110	7,620
4	8,780	9,400
5	10,360	11,090
6	12,120	12,980
For each additional member add:		
	1,760	1,890

*Office of Management and Budget Poverty Level Guidelines.

2. Youth - Persons whose ages are 16 through 21.
3. Job Corpsmember or Job Corps Enrollee - Persons whose ages are 16 through 21, are out of school, are out of work, possess no vocational skill, meet the Office of Management and Budget Poverty Guidelines, and are enrolled at a Job Corps Center.
4. Urban - The U.S. Bureau of Census defines Urban as: an Urban area must have at least a 50,000 population plus contiguous closely settled areas.
5. Rural - Sparsely settled areas and towns or cities comprised of populations of 49,999 or less.
6. Southeastern United States - Includes the following states: Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.

Basic Assumptions

In order to accomplish the stated objectives of the study, certain assumptions are made:

1. Questionnaires and interviews are accurate to the best of the participant's recollection and knowledge.
2. Each participant receives the same information in order to complete the questionniare.
3. All participants are economically disadvantaged as determined by State Employment Offices.

Limitations

The results of the study were limited by the following conditions:

1. The response rate from former corpsmembers to the questionnaire was low.
2. There were problems inherent in using the questionnaire method for developing a reliable index of information.
3. The study concerned only disadvantaged youth from the Southeastern United States.
4. The study groups consisted solely of males.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A diligent search was conducted for literature related to outdoor recreational usage patterns and preferences of economically disadvantaged male youth. The following resource centers were used:

1. SOUTHFORNET (Southeastern Forestry Infomation Network -- A library-based service designed to meet the information needs of the forestry community in the Southeast)
2. McCreary County Public Library
3. Unites States Forest Service - Branch of Administration
4. United States Forest Service - Branch of Research

The investigator was unable to obtain any literature that was related to the study. Therefore, this report was structured to develop a data base on outdoor recreational use patterns and preferences of economically disadvantaged male youth in the Southeastern United States.

CHAPTER III

PROCEDURES

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the procedures used in investigating the impacts of race, geographic location, transportation mobility and home family environment on participation and on the desire to participate in selected outdoor recreational activities by economically disadvantaged male youth of the Southeastern United States.

Subjects

There were two (2) study populations used in the project. The population that participated in Exhibit "A" and "B" consisted of Job Corps Enrollees at the Pine Knot Civilian Conservation Center. All Job Corps Enrollees were disadvantaged youth from the Southeastern United States who were on center during November 1981. They were interviewed and the results reported in Exhibits "A" and "B". Two hundred and sixteen (216) enrollees participated in the interviews for Exhibit "A" and one hundred and eighty five (185) participated in the interview for Exhibit "B".

The study population that participated in Exhibit "C" were Job Corps graduates from Pine Knot Civilian Conservation Center. All of those graduates had participated in fighting forest fires on the Daniel Boone National Forest. A large folder with fire time reports for 1979, 1980, and 1981 was used. Fire time reports were shuffled

into a pile in no particular order. Names taken from the top one hundred and fifty (150) fire time reports of graduated corpsmen were mailed questionnaires (See Exhibit "C"). Thirty one (31) graduated corpsmen responded to the questionniare.

Instrumentation

Three (3) questionnaires (Exhibits "A", "B", and "C") were prepared for the study. Exhibit "A" was an interview questionnaire used to collect base data on outdoor recreation use patterns and preferences of current enrollees. Exhibit "B" was an interview questionnaire used to obtain priorities of desired recreation activities of current enrollees. Exhibit "C" was a questionnaire used to collect base data on recreation use patterns and preferences of former enrollees. All questionnaires were reviewed by two Pine Knot staff members who had previous experience in preparing questionnaires. An attempt was made to eliminate all bias from the original drafts. Exhibit "A" was pilot tested on two (2) Pine Knot Job Corps enrollees. These two enrollees were selected at random. The results of the pilot testing indicated that little bias existed in the questionnaire.

Collection of Data

Exhibit "A" was an interview questionnaire. Nine interviewers were selected for the project. These interviewers were trained in a group session. At that session it was decided that the activity of horseback riding should be included in Exhibit "A". Because all questionnaire forms were typed in final form, the interviewers were

instructed to ask the enrollee about horseback riding on question ten (10) and eleven (11). However, during the interviews, some enrollees were not asked about the horseback riding activity.

The interviewers were instructed to geographically orient the enrollees just prior to question # 10 by using the "OUTDOOR IN YOUR SOUTHERN NATIONAL FORESTS" map. A failure of an enrollee to answer question # 3 meant that he did not know the name of the national forest nearest to his home.

The interviewers conducted individual interviews in rooms free of distractions. The enrollee was put at ease and told the importance of giving honest and accurate answers to the questions. All interviewers felt they received reliable answers to the questions.

The researcher wanted to learn the highest three (3) priorities of outdoor recreation activities in which the enrollees desired to participate. Therefore, a second questionnaire (See Exhibit "B") was prepared. Four interviewers were selected and trained. They conducted individual interviews with the enrollees in the dormitories. All interviewers felt they received reliable answers to the questions.

A third questionnaire (See Exhibit "C") was sent through the U.S. mails; interviews were not used. The responses to Exhibit "C" were received during November and December of 1981.

Statistical Treatment of Data

All responses to the questionnaires were recorded in numerical terms, converted to percentages and arranged in table form.

The data was collected as follows in order to address my hypotheses:

1. To determine whether disadvantaged youth had a low participation rate in outdoor recreational activities, the total responses to question 10 on Exhibit "A" were analyzed.
2. To determine whether there were significant differences in desiring to participate within the various outdoor recreational activities by disadvantaged youth, the total responses to question 11 on Exhibit "A" and total response to Exhibit "B" were analyzed.
3. To determine whether rural disadvantaged youth participated and desired to participate more in outdoor recreational activities than urban disadvantaged youth, the total responses to questions 10, 11 and 12 on Exhibit "A" were compared.
4. To determine whether white disadvantaged youth participated more in outdoor recreational activities than black disadvantaged youth, the total responses to questions B and 10 on Exhibit "A" were compared.
5. To determine whether rural disadvantaged youth participated more in outdoor recreational activities on national forest land than urban disadvantaged youth, the total responses to questions 10 and 12 on Exhibit "A" were compared.
6. To determine whether rural white disadvantaged youth participated more in outdoor recreational activities on national forest lands than rural black disadvantaged youth, the total responses to questions B, 10 and 12 on Exhibit "A" were compared.

7. To determine whether disadvantaged youth living closer to a national forest recognized the national forests more than disadvantaged youth living a greater distance from a national forest, the total responses to questions 3 and 13 on Exhibit "A" were compared.
8. To determine whether disadvantaged youth having had an experience on a national forest were more aware of the national forest nearest to their home and will participate more in outdoor recreational activities on national forests, the total responses on question 7 on Exhibit "C" was compared to the total responses to question 10 on Exhibit "A".
9. To determine whether there was a significant difference between urban disadvantaged youth and rural disadvantaged youth in taking trips more than 50 miles one way from their home, the total responses from questions 8, 9, and 12 on Exhibit "A" were compared.
10. To determine whether disadvantaged youth took more trips more than 50 miles one way from their home with friends than with their relatives, the total responses to questions 8 and 9 on Exhibit "A" were compared.
11. To determine whether disadvantaged youth living with their biological parents participated more in outdoor recreational activities than disadvantaged youth from a broken home environment, the total responses to questions 5 and 10 on Exhibit "A" were compared.

12. To determine whether disadvantaged youth living with a single parent father or by themselves participated and desired to participate more in outdoor recreational activities than disadvantaged youth living with a single parent mother, the total responses to questions 5, 10 and 11 on Exhibit "A" were compared.

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS OF DATA

An analysis of the data was obtained from the tables in Appendix "C" and provided the following information:

1. The average non-participation rate of disadvantaged youth within selected outdoor recreational activities was 52 percent. (Appendix "C" -- Table 1)
2. The desire to participate within the various selected outdoor recreational activities by disadvantaged youth was 74 percent. (Appendix "C" -- Table 2)
3. The average participation rate within selected outdoor recreational activities by both urban and rural disadvantaged youth was 48 percent. The desire to participate within selected outdoor recreational activities by urban disadvantaged youth was 77 percent compared to 72 percent for rural disadvantaged youth. (Appendix "C" -- Tables 3 and 5)
4. The average participation rate within selected outdoor recreational activities for white disadvantaged youth was 60 percent compared to 45 percent for black disadvantaged youth. The desire to participate within selected outdoor recreational activities for white disadvantaged youth was 82 percent compared to 73 percent for black disadvantaged youth. (Appendix "C" -- Tables 6 and 8)

5. The average participation rate within selected outdoor recreational activities by both urban and rural disadvantaged youth on national forest lands was 32 percent. (Appendix "C" -- Table 4)
6. The average participation rate within selected outdoor recreational activities by rural white disadvantaged youth on national forest lands was 38 percent compared to 31 percent for rural black disadvantaged youth. The desire to participate within selected outdoor recreational activities for rural white disadvantaged youth was 76 percent compared to 71 percent for rural black disadvantaged youth. (Appendix "C" -- Tables 10 and 11)
7. Fourteen percent of disadvantaged youth who lived less than 25 miles from a national forest knew the name of that national forest compared to 15 percent of disadvantaged youth who knew the name of the nearest national forest and lived more than 25 miles from it. (Appendix "C" -- Tables 12, 13, and 14)
8. Fifty-two percent of former program participants who had an experience on a national forest knew the name of the national forest nearest to their homes compared to 14 percent of currently disadvantaged youth. The average participation rate of former program participants who had an experience on a national forest was 17 percent compared to 32 percent for currently disadvantaged youth. (Appendix "C" -- Tables 1, 13 and 15)
9. Thirty-eight percent of disadvantaged urban youth took trips more than 50 miles one way from their homes with friends

compared to 35 percent for rural disadvantaged youth. Forty-two percent of urban disadvantaged youth took trips more than 50 miles one way from their homes with relatives compared to 37 percent for rural disadvantaged youth. (Appendix "C" -- Table 17)

10. Thirty-nine percent of disadvantaged youth took trips with relatives more than 50 miles one way from their homes compared to 36 percent with friends. (Appendix "C" -- Table 20)
11. The average participation rate within selected outdoor recreational activities for disadvantaged youth living with their biological parents was 47 percent compared to an average participation rate of 53 percent for disadvantaged youth from a broken home family background. (Appendix "C" -- Table 20)
12. The average participation rate for disadvantaged youth living with a single parent father was 64 percent compared to 50 percent for disadvantaged youth living with a single parent mother. The desire to participate within various selected outdoor recreational activities for disadvantaged youth living with a single parent father was 80 percent compared to 77 percent for disadvantaged youth living with a single parent mother.

The data for this study are raw and therefore do not reflect significance based on statistical analysis.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of this study was to investigate the impacts of race, geographic location, transportation mobility and home family environment on actual participation and on the desire to participate in selected outdoor recreational activities by economically disadvantaged male youth of the Southeastern United States. This study also compared recognition and use of the national forests by former program participants and currently disadvantaged male youth (former and current Job Corps program participants).

SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES AND FINDINGS

Current and former Job Corps participants were selected as the subjects for the study and questionnaires were developed for both groups. Responses to the questionnaire prepared for current Job Corps participants were obtained from personal interviews. Responses from former Job Corps participants were mailed back to the investigator. Data was extracted and collated from the responses. Findings and conclusions were based on the resulting data. This study provided a data base showing and measuring differences in participation and desire to participate in selected outdoor recreational activities by economically disadvantaged male youth from the Southeastern United States as affected by certain socioeconomic indicators.

CONCLUSIONS

Based upon the findings and within the limitations of this study, the investigator reaches the following conclusions:

1. There is a low participation rate in selected outdoor recreational activities by disadvantaged male youth from the Southeastern United States.
2. While there are differences in the desire to participate among the various activities listed, the desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities overall is very high.
3. There is little difference in the participation rate of selected outdoor recreational activities between urban and rural disadvantaged youth. Urban disadvantaged youth have a slightly higher desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities than have rural disadvantaged youth.
4. White male disadvantaged youth have a higher participation rate and greater desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities than do black male disadvantaged youth. Both black and white disadvantaged youth have a strong desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities.
5. The average participation rate in selected outdoor recreational activities in national forests is the same for both urban and rural former program participants.
6. Rural white disadvantaged youth have a higher participation rate and greater desire to participate in recreational activities in national forests than do rural black disadvantaged youth.

Both rural black and rural white disadvantaged youth have a strong desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities.

7. Disadvantaged youth living near a national forest do not recognize that forest any more readily than do youth living greater distances form a national forest. Disadvantaged youth have a low recognition rate of national forests.
8. Former Job Corps program participants who had no experience on another national forest recognize the nearest national forest to their homes significantly more than do currently disadvantaged youth. Former program participants who had an experience on a national forest do not participate as much on the national forests nearest their homes as do the currently disadvantaged youth.
9. There is very little difference in transportation mobility between urban and rural disadvantaged youth. However, urban disadvantaged youth take more trips both with their friends and relatives than do rural disadvantaged youth.
10. There is very little difference in transportation patterns of disadvantaged youth. Disadvantaged youth take more trips with their relatives than they do with their friends. The overall transportation mobility of disadvantaged youth is low.
11. Disadvantaged youth from a broken home family environment participate slightly more in outdoor recreational activities than do disadvantaged youth living with their biological parents.

12. Disadvantaged youth living with a single parent father participate more in outdoor recreational activities than disadvantaged youth living with a single parent mother. The home family environment of disadvantaged youth does not have an impact on their desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities.

DISCUSSION AND IMPLICATIONS

The investigator felt that the survey questionnaire had little if any bias and was properly administered by the interviewers. He had complete faith in the responses received from the disadvantaged youth in that survey. However, he would have preferred personal interviews with the former program participants over mail-in type responses.

Very little was actually known about outdoor recreational usage patterns by economically disadvantaged youth. A literature search revealed that very little was actually known about the subject.

The U.S. Forest Service has an identity problem with disadvantaged youth. In attempting to give the interviewers the name of the national forest nearest to their homes, the disadvantaged youth would often give the name of a national or state park. The U.S. Forest Service must find better ways to promote and merchandise national forests in order to reach this segment of our society.

The most surprising finding to the investigator was that hunting was the highest priority outdoor recreational activity desired by both urban and rural disadvantaged youth. About one-half of the

disadvantaged youth listed hunting as one of their top three choices. (Appendix "C" -- Table 16) This finding opens up a new market for such organizations as state fish and game commissions, National Rifle Association and local outdoor clubs.

The average participation rate in selected outdoor recreational activities by disadvantaged youth is low, but their desire to participate in these same outdoor recreational activities is high. If these disadvantaged youth had more opportunity to participate in outdoor recreational activities, it is felt they would establish positive patterns of healthy use of their leisure time. Innovative out-reach programs developed at local, regional, state, and federal levels would provide opportunity. Since disadvantaged youth in the Southeastern United States live short distances from outdoor recreation facilities and less than a one day drive from a national forest, geographic limitations pose relatively little problem.

As a result of this study which indicated that economically disadvantaged male youth from the Southeastern United States have a strong desire to participate in outdoor recreation activities, more outdoor recreation functions will be planned for the Pine Knot corpsmen. In addition, periodic programs will be offered to the corpsmen in Hunter Safety, Boating Safety, Camping and Outdoor Safety and Appreciation, and National Forest Use and Recreation Oppotunities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Since this is an initial study concerning the participation and desire to participate in outdoor recreational activities by economically

disadvantaged male youth from the Southeastern United States, a similar study should be initiated in order to validate or refute the findings of this report. Although the actual average participation rate in outdoor recreational activities by economically disadvantaged male youth from the Southeastern United States is low, the desire to participate in these activities is very high. Many economically disadvantaged male youth will eventually become productive citizens. Participation in outdoor recreational activities would be a positive use of their leisure time. An appreciation for outdoor recreational activities can be instilled in this age group by creating innovative opportunities for them to participate in outdoor activities.

Increased participation in outdoor recreational activities at park and recreational facilities will increase revenues for the operators of these facilities. Therefore, recreation planners and administrators at federal, state and local levels should have access to this report.

The U.S. Forest Service and the National Urban League have a successful history of working with disadvantaged youth. They have created opportunities for disadvantaged youth because it was the correct and humane thing to do and not because they expected financial reward. The U.S. Forest Service and th National Urban League could use information in this report to plan, coordinate and implement more outdoor recreational use by this group. There are approximately 30 Job Corps Centers operating in the Southeastern United States. Since an energetic recreation program is a vital part of a Job Corps Center's operation, recreation directors at these centers should have access to this report.

The fact that so many disadvantaged youth desire to participate

in hunting should be of interest to the National Rifle Association and wildlife and outdoor sporting clubs. The disadvantaged youth are an untapped resource awaiting qualified persons or organizations to take an interest in them in the area of sport hunting. The long term results would be an increase of revenue from fees, permits and licenses.

There is a considerable amount of data contained in Appendix "C" and "D" of this report which the researcher did not attempt to interpret. Sociological researchers could use this report to analyze this data for additional findings and conclusions.

APPENDIX A

Exhibit 1.--PROFILE OF CURRENT DISADVANTAGED YOUTH RESIDING AT PINE KNOT CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CENTER, PINE KNOT, KENTUCKY
(Sample 216)

URBAN		RURAL	
96	44.4%	120	55.6%

URBAN BLACK		URBAN WHITE		RURAL BLACK		RURAL WHITE	
76	35.2%	20	9.3%	94	43.5%	26	12%

RACE

WHITE		BLACK	
46	21.3%	170	78.7%

AGE

16		17		18		19		20		21		22-23	
26	12.1%	51	23.6%	49	22.7%	45	20.8%	27	12.5%	18	8.3%	0	0%

MONTHS IN JOB CORPS

0-3		4-6		7-9		10-12		13-18		18+	
116	53.7%	53	24.6%	30	13.9%	7	3.2%	8	3.7%	2	.9%

STATE

KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA	
16	7.4%	25	11.5%	14	6.5%	14	6.5%	52	24.1%	47	21.8%	22	10.2%	26	12.0%

LAST GRADE COMPLETED

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
1	.5%	5	2.3%	35	16.2%	47	21.8%	70	32.4%	38	17.6%	20	9.2%	0	0.0%

Exhibit 2.--PROFILE OF FORMER PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS THAT RESIDE AT PINE KNOT CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CENTER, PINE KNOT, KENTUCKY
(Sample 31)

URBAN		RURAL	
13	41.9%	18	58.1%

MARRIED

YES		NO	
2	6.5%	29	93.5%

MONTHS SINCE LEFT JOB CORPS

1-3		4-6		7-9		10-12		13-18		19-24		25+	
2	6.5%	3	9.7%	1	3.2%	6	19.3%	11	35.5%	4	12.9%	4	12.9%

APPENDIX B

Exhibit A.--SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE PATTERNS OF CURRENT DISADVANTAGED YOUTH BOTH ON AND OFF THE NATIONAL FORESTS IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

A. Youth's Initials _____

B. Race (Check One) Black _____ White _____

C. Age _____

D. Months in Job Corps _____

1. What is the name of the city or town and state that you have lived in the most during the last three years? _____
2. What is the last complete grade you completed in school? _____
3. What is the name of the National Forest located nearest to your home? _____ Do not know _____
4. How many miles do you live from the nearest outdoor park or playground? _____mi.
   a. How many times did you use this park during the last 12 months you were home? _____
   b. Did you most often walk to this park? (Check One) Yes___ No___
5. Which of the following statements fit your situation? (Check One)
   a. I live with my mother and father at home. _____
   b. I live with my mother at home. _____
   c. I live with my father at home. _____
   d. I live by myself at home. _____
   e. I live with relatives, friends or legal guardian at home. ____
6. Did you have a driver's license the last 12 months you were home? (Check One) Yes____ No____
7. Did you own a car the last 12 months you were home? (Check One) Yes____ No____
8. How many trips by car did you take with friends during the last 12 months you were home that were at least 50 miles one way from your home to:
   a. Park, playground, or picnic area _____
   b. Lake or stream _____
   c. A forested area _____
   d. Another town or city _____
   e. Visiting relatives _____

Exhibit A. continued

9. How many trips by car did you take with relatives during the last 12 months you were home that were at least 50 miles one way from your home to:
   a. Park, playground, or picnic area _____
   b. Lake or stream _____
   c. A forested area _____
   d. Another town or city _____
   e. Visiting relatives _____
10. How many times have you participated in the following outdoor activities in the last three (3) years?

USE	OFF NATIONAL FOREST LAND	ON NATIONAL FOREST LAND
Camping		
Picnicking		
Fishing		
Hiking		
Hunting		
Swimming/Wading		
Boating (Stream)		
Boating (Lake)		
Off Road Vehicles		
Bicycling		
Scenic Driving		
Looking at Nature		

Exhibit A. continued

11. If you had the opportunity, which of the following outdoor activities would you like to participate in?
(Check applicable activities)

Camping _____	Boating (Stream) _____
Picnicking _____	Boating (Lake) _____
Fishing _____	Off Road Vehicles _____
Hiking _____	Bicycling _____
Hunting _____	Scenic Driving _____
Swimming/Wading _____	Looking at Nature _____

RESEARCH AND QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY THE INTERVIEWER

12. This youth is classified as (Check One) Urban ____ Rural ____ (The Bureau of Census definition of Urban is: An urban area must have at least one city comprising of at least a 50,000 population plus contiguous closely settled areas.) -- Use Rand McNally and Company's Standard Highway Mileage and World Almanac.

13. How far does this youth live (use the answer to question #1) from the nearest National Forest? _____ (Round off to the closest 25 miles) -- Use Rand McNally and Company's Standard Highway Mileage Guide and U.S. Forest Service map, "Outdoors in Your Southern National Forests."

Signature of Interviewer _____

Date of Interview _____

APPENDIX B

Exhibit B.--SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE PATTERNS PRIORITIZED BY CURRENT DISADVANTAGED YOUTH IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

If you had the opportunity, which of the following outdoor recreation activities would you like to participate in? (Prioritize)

ACTIVITIES	CM	CM	CM	CM	CM
Camping					
Picnicking					
Fishing					
Hiking					
Hunting					
Swimming					
Boating					
Off Road Vehicles					
Bicycling					
Scenic Driving					
Looking at Nature					
Horseback Riding					
TOWN & STATE					
(LEAVE BLANK) URBAN					
(LEAVE BLANK) RURAL					

DATE_____

INTERVIEWER_____

APPENDIX B

Exhibit C.--QUESTIONNAIRE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION USE PATTERNS OF FORMER PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

November 13, 1981

Dear

I hope everything has been O.K. for you since you left Pine Knot Job Corps Center.

I want to ask your help. I am conducting a survey of former Pine Knot Corpsmen Fire Fighters. The results of this survey should help us make better opportunities in outdoor recreation available to the young adults living in the Southeastern United States.

I have selected you because you were a forest fire fighter on the Daniel Boone National Forest here at Pine Knot. Fighting these forest fires like you did may have given you a greater appreciation for the forests.

There are no right or wrong answers so I would appreciate you giving completely honest answers. It shouldn't take you over 15 minutes to complete the attached form. Just put it in the self-stamped envelope and drop it in the mail box.

Thank you very much for you cooperation. I wish you the very best success in life.

Very Truly Yours

Danny W. Hile
Center Director

Exhibit C. continued

1. Name: _____
2. Number of months since you left Pine Knot Job Corps Center: _____
3. Do you know the name of the National Forest that is closest to your home? Yes ____ No ____ (Check One)
4. Are you presently married? Yes ____ No ____ (Check One)
5. Do you presently own a car? Yes ____ No ____ (Check One)
6. What is your present address? Town/City _____ State _____
7. How many times have you participated in the following outdoor activities since you left Pine Knot?

USE	OFF NATIONAL FOREST LAND	ON NATIONAL FOREST LAND
Camping		
Picnicking		
Fishing		
Hunting		
Swimming/Wading		
Horseback Riding		
Boating (Stream)		
Boating (Lake)		
Off Road Vehicles		
Bicycling		
Scenic Driving		
Looking at Nature		

8. If you had the opportunity, (money, time and equipment) which of the following outdoor activities would you like to participate in? (Check the activities you would really like to participate in)

Camping _____
Picnicking _____
Fishing _____
Hiking _____
Swimming/Wading _____
Horseback Riding _____
Hunting _____
Boating (Stream) _____
Boating (Lake) _____
Off Road Vehicles _____
Bicycling _____
Scenic Driving _____
Looking at Nature _____

APPENDIX C

Table 1.--DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES BOTH ON AND OFF THE NATIONAL FORESTS

OFF THE NATIONAL FOREST Sample 216

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	147	68%	35	16.2%	9	4.2%	14	6.5%	8	3.7%	3	1.4%	0	0%
PICNICKING	75	34.7%	84	38.9%	25	11.6%	21	9.7%	8	3.7%	2	.9%	1	.5%
FISHING	53	24.5%	49	22.7%	23	10.6%	25	11.6%	24	11.1%	25	11.6%	17	7.9%
HIKING	142	65.7%	42	19.5%	13	6%	8	3.7%	6	2.8%	3	1.4%	2	.9%
HUNTING	130	60.2%	28	13%	21	9.7%	20	9.2%	3	1.4%	8	3.7%	6	2.8%
SWIMMING	57	26.4%	28	13%	12	5.5%	33	15.3%	33	15.3%	23	10.6%	30	13.9%
BOATING (STREAM)	175	81%	26	12%	5	2.3%	4	1.9%	5	2.3%	1	.5%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	150	69.4%	42	19.4%	9	4.2%	9	4.2%	6	2.8%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	135	62.5%	30	13.9%	15	6.9%	10	4.6%	12	5.6%	9	4.2%	5	2.3%
BICYCLING	53	24.5%	31	14.4%	19	8.8%	18	8.3%	22	10.2%	28	13%	45	20.8%
SCENIC DRIVING	99	45.8%	41	19%	20	9.3%	17	7.9%	22	10.2%	10	4.6%	7	3.2%
LOOKING AT NATURE	100	46.3%	38	17.6%	25	11.6%	22	10.2%	13	6%	14	6.5%	4	1.8%
HORSEBACK RIDING	103	66.5%	31	20%	5	3.2%	6	3.9%	4	2.6%	3	1.9%	3	1.9%

(Horseback Sample 155)

Table 1. Continued

ON THE NATIONAL FOREST Sample 55														
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	32	58.1%	16	29.1%	3	5.5%	3	5.5%	1	1.8%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	23	41.8%	23	41.8%	4	7.3%	3	5.5%	2	3.6%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	31	56.4%	10	18.2%	1	1.8%	7	12.7%	3	5.5%	1	1.8%	2	3.6%
HIKING	34	61.8%	14	25.5%	3	5.5%	2	3.6%	2	3.6%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	40	72.7%	5	9.1%	2	3.6%	3	5.5%	1	1.8%	4	7.3%	0	0%
SWIMMING	35	63.6%	4	7.3%	5	9%	4	7.3%	3	5.5%	3	5.5%	1	1.8%
BOATING (STREAM)	48	87.3%	3	5.4%	0	0%	4	7.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	44	79.9%	3	5.5%	3	5.5%	3	5.5%	1	1.8%	1	1.8%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	41	74.5%	8	14.6%	3	5.5%	2	3.6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1.8%
BICYCLING	40	72.7%	7	12.7%	1	1.8%	0	0%	1	1.8%	3	5.5%	3	5.5%
SCENIC DRIVING	32	58.1%	5	9.1%	6	10.9%	4	7.3%	4	7.3%	4	7.3%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	36	65.4%	9	16.4%	4	7.3%	3	5.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	28	90.3%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

(Horseback Sample 31)

APPENDIX C

Table 2.--DISADVANTAGED YOUTH DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES
(Sample 216)

	DESIRE TO PARTICIPATE			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	165	76.4%	51	23.6%
PICNICKING	167	77.3%	49	22.7%
FISHING	173	80.1%	43	19.9%
HIKING	136	63%	80	37%
HUNTING	168	77.8%	48	22.2%
SWIMMING	170	78.7%	46	21.3%
BOATING (STREAM)	130	60.2%	86	39.8%
BOATING (LAKE)	136	63%	80	37%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	176	81.5%	40	18.5%
BICYCLING	178	82.4%	38	17.6%
SCENIC DRIVING	160	74.1%	56	25.9%
LOOKING AT NATURE	167	77.3%	49	22.7%
HORSEBACK RIDING	105	73.9%	37	26.1%

(Horseback Sample 142)

APPPENDIX C

Table 3.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	URBAN Sample 96														RURAL Sample 120													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	66	68.7%	16	16.7%	4	4.2%	5	5.2%	4	4.2%	1	1%	0	0%	81	67.5%	19	15.8%	5	4.2%	9	7.5%	4	3.3%	2	1.7%	0	0%
PICNICKING	22	22.9%	46	47.9%	9	9.4%	13	13.6%	4	4.2%	1	1%	1	1%	53	44.2%	38	31.7%	16	13.3%	8	6.7%	4	3.3%	1	.8%	0	0%
FISHING	24	25%	27	28.2%	10	10.4%	14	14.6%	11	11.5%	8	8.3%	2	2%	29	24.2%	22	18.3%	13	10.8%	11	9.2%	13	10.8%	17	14.2%	15	12.5%
HIKING	67	69.9%	17	17.8%	8	8.3%	2	2%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	75	62.5%	25	20.8%	5	4.2%	6	5%	5	4.1%	2	1.7%	2	1.7%
HUNTING	74	77.2%	8	8.3%	6	6.3%	2	2%	1	1%	4	4.2%	1	1%	56	46.7%	20	16.7%	15	12.5%	18	15%	2	1.7%	4	3.3%	5	4.1%
SWIMMING	20	20.8%	11	11.5%	6	6.3%	18	18.7%	16	16.6%	14	14.6%	11	11.5%	37	30.8%	17	14.2%	6	5%	15	12.5%	17	14.2%	9	7.5%	19	15.8%
BOATING (Stream)	78	81.4%	13	13.6%	1	1%	2	2%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	97	80.9%	13	10.8%	4	3.3%	2	1.7%	4	3.3%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	61	63.5%	22	22.9%	6	6.3%	4	4.2%	3	3.1%	0	0%	0	0%	89	74.2%	20	16.7%	3	2.5%	5	4.1%	3	2.5%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	71	74.1%	10	10.4%	5	5.2%	4	4.2%	2	2%	3	3.1%	1	1%	64	53.4%	20	16.7%	10	8.3%	6	5%	10	8.3%	6	5%	4	3.3%
BICYCLING	22	22.9%	14	14.6%	8	8.3%	9	9.4%	10	10.4%	14	14.6%	19	19.8%	31	25.8%	17	14.2%	11	9.2%	9	7.5%	12	10%	14	11.7%	26	21.6%
SCENIC DRIVING	39	40.7%	20	20.8%	8	8.3%	8	8.3%	10	10.4%	6	6.3%	5	5.2%	60	50%	21	17.5%	12	10%	9	7.5%	12	10%	4	3.3%	2	1.7%
LOOKING AT NATURE	45	46.8%	16	16.7%	14	14.6%	9	9.4%	5	5.2%	6	6.3%	1	1%	55	45.8%	22	18.3%	11	9.2%	13	10.8%	8	6.7%	8	6.7%	3	2.5%
HORSEBACK RIDING	52	66.6%	19	24.3%	2	2.6%	2	2.6%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	0	0%	51	66.3%	12	15.7%	3	3.9%	4	5.2%	2	2.5%	2	2.5%	3	3.9%
	Horseback Sample (78)														Horseback Sample (77)													

APPENDIX C

Table 4.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	URBAN Sample 18														RURAL Sample 37													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	9	50%	7	38.8%	1	5.6%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	23	62.2%	9	24.3%	2	5.4%	3	8.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	7	38.8%	10	55.6%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16	43.3%	13	35.1%	4	10.8%	3	5.4%	2	5.4%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	10	55.6%	2	11%	1	5.6%	3	16.6%	1	5.6%	0	0%	1	5.6%	21	56.8%	8	21.6%	0	0%	4	10.8%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	1	2.7%
HIKING	13	72.2%	4	22.2%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	21	56.8%	10	27%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	2	5.4%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	14	77.8%	2	11%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	26	70.3%	3	8.1%	2	5.4%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	3	8.1%	0	0%
SWIMMING	10	55.6%	2	11%	2	11%	1	5.7%	2	11%	1	5.7%	0	0%	25	67.6%	2	5.4%	3	8.1%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%
BOATING (Stream)	15	83.4%	1	5.6%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	33	89.2%	2	5.4%	0	0%	2	5.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	15	83.4%	0	0%	2	11%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	29	78.4%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	1	2.7%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	13	72.7%	3	16.6%	1	5.6%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	28	75.7%	5	13.5%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2.7%
BICYCLING	13	72.7%	3	16.6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5.6%	1	5.6%	0	0%	27	73%	4	10.8%	1	2.7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5.4%	3	8.1%
SCENIC DRIVING	10	55.6%	1	5.6%	3	16.6%	1	5.6%	3	16.6%	0	0%	0	0%	22	59.5%	4	10.8%	3	8.1%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	4	10.8%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	13	72.3%	1	5.7%	2	11%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	23	62.2%	8	21.6%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	0	0%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%
HORSEBACK RIDING	10	90.9%	0	0%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18	90%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Horseback Sample (11)														Horseback Sample (20)													

APPENDIX C

Table 5.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	URBAN Sample 96				RURAL Sample 120			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	74	77.1%	22	22.9%	91	75.8%	29	25.2%
PICNICKING	76	79.2%	20	20.8%	91	75.8%	29	25.2%
FISHING	81	84.4%	15	15.6%	92	76.7%	28	23.3%
HIKING	63	65.6%	33	34.4%	73	60.8%	47	39.2%
HUNTING	74	77.1%	22	22.9%	94	78.3%	26	21.7%
SWIMMING	79	82.3%	17	17.7%	91	75.8%	29	24.2%
BOATING (STREAM)	66	68.8%	30	31.2%	64	53.3%	56	46.7%
BOATING (LAKE)	68	70.8%	28	29.2%	68	56.7%	52	43.3%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	81	84.4%	15	15.6%	95	79.2%	25	20.8%
BICYCLING	85	88.5%	11	11.5%	93	77.5%	27	22.5%
SCENIC DRIVING	74	77.1%	22	22.9%	86	71.7%	34	28.3%
LOOKING AT NATURE	72	75%	24	25%	95	79.2%	25	20.8%
HORSEBACK RIDING	48	70.6%	20	29.4%	57	77%	17	23%
	Horseback Sample (68)				Horseback Sample (74)			

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Table 6.--RACE IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	WHITE Sample 46														BLACK Sample 170											
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	18	39.1%	8	17.4%	4	8.7%	8	17.4%	7	15.2%	1	2.2%	0	0%	129	75.9%	27	15.9%	5	2.9%	6	3.5%	1	.6%	2	1.2%	0	0%
PICNICKING	17	37%	13	28.2%	6	13%	5	10.9%	4	8.7%	0	0%	1	2.2%	58	34.1%	71	41.8%	19	11.2%	16	9.4%	4	2.3%	2	1.2%	0	0%
FISHING	6	13%	5	10.9%	8	17.4%	7	15.2%	9	19.6%	6	13%	5	10.9%	47	27.6%	44	25.9%	15	8.8%	18	10.6%	15	8.8%	19	11.2%	12	7.1%
HIKING	22	47.8%	11	23.9%	5	10.9%	5	10.9%	2	4.3%	0	0%	1	2.2%	120	70.5%	31	18.2%	8	4.7%	3	1.8%	4	2.4%	3	1.8%	1	.6%
HUNTING	22	47.8%	9	19.6%	7	15.2%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%	108	63.6%	19	11.2%	14	8.2%	17	10%	2	1.2%	5	2.9%	5	2.9%
SWIMMING	7	15.2%	3	6.5%	2	4.4%	9	19.6%	11	23.9%	4	8.7%	10	21.7%	50	29.4%	25	14.7%	10	5.9%	24	14.1%	22	13%	19	11.2%	20	11.7%
BOATING (Stream)	27	58.8%	11	23.9%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%	4	8.7%	0	0%	0	0%	148	87%	15	8.8%	3	1.8%	2	1.2%	1	.6%	1	.6%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	23	50%	11	23.9%	2	4.3%	6	13%	4	8.8%	0	0%	0	0%	127	74.7%	31	18.2%	7	4.1%	3	1.8%	2	1.2%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	19	41.2%	7	15.2%	5	10.9%	5	10.9%	5	10.9%	4	8.7%	1	2.2%	116	68.3%	23	13.5%	10	5.9%	5	2.9%	7	4.1%	5	2.9%	4	2.4%
BICYCLING	16	34.8%	7	15.2%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%	1	2.2%	7	15.2%	11	23.9%	37	21.7%	24	14.1%	16	9.4%	17	10%	21	12.4%	21	12.4%	34	20%
SCENIC DRIVING	20	43.5%	8	17.4%	3	6.5%	4	8.7%	9	19.5%	1	2.2%	1	2.2%	79	46.5%	33	19.5%	17	10%	13	7.6%	13	7.6%	9	5.3%	6	3.5%
LOOKING AT NATURE	17	37%	8	17.4%	5	10.9%	7	15.2%	4	8.7%	3	6.5%	2	4.3%	83	48.8%	30	17.6%	20	11.8%	15	8.8%	9	5.3%	11	6.5%	2	1.2%
HORSEBACK RIDING	19	54.3%	9	25.6%	1	2.9%	3	8.5%	1	2.9%	1	2.9%	1	2.9%	84	70%	22	18.3%	4	3.3%	3	2.5%	3	2.5%	2	1.7%	2	1.7%
	Horseback Sample (35)														Horseback Sample (120)											

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Table 7.--RACE IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	WHITE Sample 11														BLACK Sample 44													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	6	54.5%	4	36.4%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	26	59.1%	12	27.3%	2	4.5%	3	6.8%	1	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	5	45.5%	5	45.5%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18	40.9%	18	40.9%	3	6.8%	3	6.8%	2	4.6%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	3	27.3%	4	36.4%	0	0%	3	27.3%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	28	63.7%	6	13.6%	1	2.3%	4	9.1%	2	4.5%	1	2.3%	2	4.6%
HIKING	5	45.5%	3	27.3%	2	18.2%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	29	65.9%	11	25%	1	2.3%	1	2.3%	2	4.5%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	7	63.6%	2	18.2%	0	0%	1	9.1%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	33	75.1%	3	6.8%	2	4.5%	2	4.5%	0	0%	4	9.1%	0	0%
SWIMMING	5	45.5%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	30	68.3%	3	6.8%	3	6.8%	2	4.5%	2	4.5%	3	6.8%	1	2.3%
BOATING (Stream)	9	81.8%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	39	88.7%	3	6.8%	0	0%	2	4.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	7	63.6%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37	84.1%	2	4.5%	1	2.3%	2	4.5%	1	2.3%	1	2.3%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	8	72.7%	1	9.1%	0	0%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9.1%	33	75%	7	15.9%	3	6.8%	1	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	8	72.7%	2	18.2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	32	72.7%	5	11.4%	1	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%	3	6.8%	3	6.8%
SCENIC DRIVING	4	36.4%	0	0%	4	36.4%	2	18.2%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	28	63.7%	5	11.4%	2	4.5%	2	4.5%	4	9.1%	3	6.8%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	6	54.5%	1	9.1%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	0	0%	1	9.1%	0	0%	30	68.2%	8	18.1%	3	6.8%	1	2.3%	0	0%	1	2.3%	1	2.3%
HORSEBACK RIDING	6	75%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22	95.7%	1	4.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Horseback Sample (8)														Horseback Sample (23)													

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Table 8.--RACE IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	WHITE Sample 46				BLACK Sample 170			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	43	93.5%	3	6.5%	122	71.8%	48	28.2%
PICNICKING	33	71.7%	13	28.3%	134	78.8%	36	21.2%
FISHING	42	91.3%	4	8.7%	131	77.1%	39	22.9%
HIKING	36	78.3%	10	21.7%	100	58.8%	70	41.2%
HUNTING	43	93.5%	3	6.5%	125	73.5%	45	26.5%
SWIMMING	41	89.1%	5	10.9%	129	75.9%	41	24.1%
BOATING (STREAM)	39	84.8%	7	15.2%	91	53.5%	79	46.5%
BOATING (LAKE)	39	84.8%	7	15.2%	97	57.1%	73	42.9%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	39	84.8%	7	15.2%	146	85.9%	24	14.1%
BICYCLING	30	65.2%	16	34.8%	148	87.1%	22	12.9%
SCENIC DRIVING	30	65.2%	16	34.8%	130	76.5%	40	23.5%
LOOKING AT NATURE	35	76.1%	11	23.9%	132	77.6%	38	22.4%
HORSEBACK RIDING	25	83.3%	5	16.7%	80	71.4%	32	28.6%
	Horseback Sample (30)				Horseback Sample (112)			

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Table 9.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RACE IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	RURAL WHITE Sample 26														RURAL BLACK Sample 94													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	11	42.3%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	6	23.2%	3	11.5%	1	3.8%	0	0%	70	74.4%	15	15.9%	4	4.3%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0%
PICNICKING	11	42.3%	5	19.2%	5	19.2%	2	7.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%	42	44.6%	33	35.1%	11	11.7%	6	6.4%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0%
FISHING	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	4	15.4%	4	15.4%	5	19.2%	2	7.7%	4	15.4%	25	26.6%	19	20.2%	9	9.6%	7	7.4%	8	8.5%	15	16%	11	11.7%
HIKING	13	50%	4	15.4%	2	7.8%	5	19.2%	1	3.8%	0	0%	1	3.8%	62	65.9%	21	22.3%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	4	4.3%	2	2.1%	1	1.1%
HUNTING	10	38.5%	5	19.2%	5	19.2%	3	11.5%	0	0%	2	7.8%	1	3.8%	46	48.9%	15	16%	10	10.6%	15	16%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	4	4.3%
SWIMMING	5	19.2%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	4	15.4%	7	27%	1	3.8%	7	27%	32	34.1%	16	17%	5	5.3%	11	11.7%	10	10.6%	8	8.5%	12	12.8%
BOATING (Stream)	15	57.8%	6	23.1%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%	82	87.2%	7	7.4%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	15	57.8%	7	25.9%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%	0	0%	0	0%	74	78.8%	13	13.8%	2	2.1%	3	3.2%	2	2.1%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	9	34.7%	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	3	11.5%	0	0%	55	58.6%	16	17%	7	7.4%	2	2.1%	7	7.4%	3	3.2%	4	4.5%
BICYCLING	11	42.3%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%	0	0%	0	0%	4	15.4%	8	30.8%	20	21.3%	15	16%	10	10.6%	9	9.6%	12	12.8%	10	10.6%	18	19.1%
SCENIC DRIVING	12	46.2%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	6	23.1%	0	0%	0	0%	48	51%	17	18.1%	11	11.7%	6	6.4%	6	6.4%	4	4.3%	2	2.1%
LOOKING AT NATURE	10	38.6%	3	11.5%	3	11.5%	5	19.2%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%	45	47.9%	19	20.2%	8	8.5%	8	8.5%	6	6.4%	6	6.4%	2	2.1%
HORSEBACK RIDING	11	55%	5	25%	1	5%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	40	70.2%	7	12.3%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%
	Horseback Sample (20)														Horseback Sample (57)													

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Table 10.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RACE IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN SLECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	RURAL WHITE Sample 6														RURAL BLACK Sample 94													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	19	61.2%	7	22.6%	2	6.5%	3	9.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	4	66.7%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	38.7%	12	38.7%	3	9.6%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	1	16.7%	4	66.6%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	64.5%	4	12.9%	0	0%	3	9.7%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%
HIKING	3	50%	1	16.7%	2	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18	58.1%	9	29%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	4	66.6%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	22	70.9%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	0	0%	3	9.6%	0	0%
SWIMMING	3	50%	0	0%	2	33.3%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22	70.9%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%
BOATING (Stream)	6	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	27	87%	2	6.5%	0	0%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	4	66.6%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	25	80.6%	2	6.5%	0	0%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	5	83.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	16.7%	23	74.2%	5	16.1%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22	70.9%	3	9.7%	1	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	6.5%	3	9.7%
SCENIC DRIVING	2	33.3%	0	0%	1	16.7%	2	33.3%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	20	64.6%	4	12.9%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	3	9.6%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	3	49.9%	1	16.7%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	20	64.5%	7	22.6%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%
HORSEBACK RIDING	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15	93.8%	1	6.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Horseback Sample (4)														Horseback Sample (16)													

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Table 11.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RACE IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	RURAL WHITE Sample 26				RURAL BLACK Sample 94			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	23	88.5%	3	11.5%	68	72.3%	26	27.7%
PICNICKING	16	61.5%	10	38.5%	75	79.8%	19	20.2%
FISHING	23	88.5%	3	11.5%	69	73.4%	25	26.6%
HIKING	18	69.2%	8	30.8%	55	58.5%	39	41.5%
HUNTING	24	92.3%	2	7.7%	70	74.5%	24	25.5%
SWIMMING	24	92.3%	2	7.7%	67	71.3%	27	28.7%
BOATING (STREAM)	20	76.9%	6	23.1%	44	46.8%	50	53.2%
BOATING (LAKE)	20	76.9%	6	23.1%	48	51.1%	46	48.9%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	21	80.8%	5	19.2%	74	78.8%	20	21.2%
BICYCLING	14	53.8%	12	46.2%	79	84%	15	16%
SCENIC DRIVING	14	53.8%	12	46.2%	72	76.6%	22	23.4%
LOOKING AT NATURE	19	73.1%	7	26.9%	76	80.9%	18	19.1%
HORSEBACK RIDING	15	78.9%	4	21.1%	42	76.4%	13	23.6%
	Horseback Sample (19)				Horseback Sample (55)			

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Table 12.--DISTANCE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH LIVED FROM THE NEAREST NATIONAL FOREST
(Sample 216)

DISTANCE FROM NEAREST NATIONAL FOREST																
25 MILES OR LESS		26-50		51-75		76-100		101-150		151-200		201-250		251-300		301+	
66	30.5%	49	22.7%	29	13.4%	33	15.3%	6	2.8%	8	3.7%	0	0%	25	11.6%	0	0%

Table 13.--COMPARISON OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND FORMER PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS RECOGNITION OF THE NEAREST NATIONAL FOREST TO THEIR HOME

RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL FOREST							
ENROLLEES Sample 216				GRADUATES Sample 31			
YES		NO		YES		NO	
31	14.4%	185	85.6%	16	51.6%	15	48.7%

Table 14.--RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL FOREST BY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH LIVING 25 MILES OR LESS FROM A NATIONAL FOREST
(Sample 66)

RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL FOREST 25 MILES OR LESS			
KNEW NAME		DID NOT KNOW NAME	
9	13.6%	57	86.4%

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Table 15.--FORMER PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS PARTICIPATION BOTH ON AND OFF THE NATIONAL FORESTS AND DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES
(Sample 31)

	PARTICIPATION							
	OFF NATIONAL FOREST				ON NATIONAL FOREST			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	11	35.5%	20	64.5%	5	16.1%	26	83.9%
PICNICKING	18	58.1%	13	41.9%	4	12.9%	27	87.1%
FISHING	16	51.6%	15	48.4%	8	25.8%	23	74.2%
HUNTING	10	32.3%	21	67.7%	4	12.9%	27	87.1%
SWIMMING	16	51.6%	15	48.4%	4	12.9%	27	87.1%
BOATING (STREAM)	5	16.1%	26	83.9%	5	16.1%	26	83.9%
BOATING (LAKE)	8	25.8%	23	74.2%	2	6.5%	29	93.5%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	10	32.3%	21	67.7%	4	12.9%	27	87.1%
BICYCLING	19	61.3%	12	38.7%	5	16.1%	26	83.9%
SCENIC DRIVING	12	38.7%	19	61.3%	8	25.8%	23	74.2%
LOOKING AT NATURE	14	45.2%	17	54.8%	13	41.9%	18	58.1%
HORSEBACK RIDING	8	25.8%	23	74.2%	4	12.9%	27	87.1%

Table 15. Continued

	DESIRE TO PARTICIPATE			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	23	74.2%	8	25.8%
PICNICKING	16	51.6%	15	48.4%
FISHING	20	64.5%	11	35.5%
HUNTING	19	61.3%	12	38.7%
SWIMMING	16	51.6%	15	48.4%
HORSEBACK RIDING	22	71%	9	29%
BOATING (STREAM)	8	25.8%	23	74.2%
BOATING (LAKE)	13	41.9%	18	58.1%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	18	58.1%	13	41.9%
BICYCLING	19	61.3%	12	38.7%
SCENIC DRIVING	18	58.1%	13	41.9%
LOOKING AT NATURE	22	71%	9	29%

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Table 16.--SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES PRIORITIZED BY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH COMPARED BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

	URBAN Sample 85						RURAL Sample 100					
ACTIVITY	1ST		2ND		3RD		1ST		2ND		3RD	
CAMPING	11	12.9%	9	10.6%	8	9.4%	11	11%	14	14%	13	13%
PICNICKING	3	3.5%	0	0%	6	7.1%	6	6%	4	4%	4	4%
FISHING	10	11.8%	7	8.2%	14	16.5%	8	8%	16	16%	16	16%
HUNTING	18	21.2%	10	11.8%	5	5.9%	20	20%	21	21%	10	10%
SWIMMING	4	4.7%	11	13%	7	8.2%	11	11%	2	2%	9	9%
HORSEBACK RIDING	9	10.6%	9	10.6%	6	7.1%	14	14%	7	7%	7	7%
BOATING (LAKE/STREAM)	2	2.4%	7	8.2%	4	4.7%	1	1%	9	9%	6	6%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	12	14.1%	8	9.4%	10	11.8%	8	8%	7	7%	8	8%
BICYCLING	3	3.5%	10	11.8%	8	9.4%	7	7%	6	6%	11	11%
SCENIC DRIVING	5	5.9%	3	3.5%	5	5.9%	4	4%	4	4%	4	4%
LOOKING AT NATURE	3	3.5%	4	4.7%	3	3.5%	5	5%	2	2%	6	6%
HIKING	5	5.9%	7	8.2%	9	10.5%	5	5%	8	8%	6	6%

Table 16. Continued

GENERAL COMPARISON-TOTAL Sample 185						
ACTIVITY	1ST		2ND		3RD	
CAMPING	22	11.9%	23	12.4%	21	11.4%
PICNICKING	9	4.9%	4	2.2%	10	5.4%
FISHING	18	9.7%	23	12.5%	30	16.2%
HUNTING	38	20.6%	31	16.8%	15	8.1%
SWIMMING	15	8.1%	13	7%	16	8.6%
HORSEBACK RIDING	23	12.4%	16	8.6%	13	7%
BOATING (LAKE/STREAM)	3	1.6%	16	8.6%	10	5.4%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	20	10.8%	15	8.1%	18	9.7%
BICYCLING	10	5.4%	16	8.6%	19	10.3%
SCENIC DRIVING	9	4.9%	7	3.8%	9	4.9%
LOOKING AT NATURE	8	4.3%	6	3.3%	9	4.9%
HIKING	10	5.5%	15	8.1%	15	8.1%

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Table 17.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION IMPACTS UPON DISADVANTAGED YOUTH TAKING TRIPS MORE THAN 50 MILES ONE WAY FROM THEIR HOMES WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS
(Sample 216)

URBAN Sample 96													RURAL Sample 120											
TRIPS WITH FRIENDS													TRIPS WITH FRIENDS											
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+		NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	57	59.4%	29	30.2%	1	1%	5	5.2%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	69	57.5%	19	15.8%	8	6.7%	10	8.3%	9	7.5%	5	4.2%
LAKE/STREAM	60	62.5%	23	24%	1	1%	9	9.4%	2	2.1%	1	1%	84	70%	20	16.7%	6	5%	4	3.3%	3	2.5%	3	2.5%
FOREST	66	68.8%	18	18.7%	3	3.1%	4	4.2%	3	3.1%	2	2.1%	100	83.3%	13	10.9%	2	1.7%	4	3.3%	1	.8%	0	0%
TOWN	51	53.1%	21	21.9%	7	7.3%	7	7.3%	7	7.3%	3	3.1%	52	43.3%	39	32.5%	6	5%	12	10%	6	5%	5	4.2%
RELATIVES	65	67.6%	23	24%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	4	4.2%	0	0%	87	72.5%	19	15.8%	6	5%	5	4.2%	1	. 8%	2	1.7%
TRIPS WITH RELATIVES													TRIPS WITH RELATIVES											
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+		NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	61	63.5%	23	24%	6	6.3%	3	3.1%	1	1%	2	2.1%	82	68.4%	23	19.2%	4	3.3%	4	3.3%	4	3.3%	3	2.5%
LAKE/STREAM	59	61.5%	30	31.3%	1	1%	5	5.2%	0	0%	1	1%	83	69.2%	22	18.3%	5	4.2%	1	.8%	7	5.8%	2	1.7%
FOREST	68	70.9%	20	20.8%	4	4.2%	3	3.1%	1	1%	0	0%	104	86.6%	11	9.2%	2	1.7%	3	2.5%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	45	46.9%	28	29.2%	8	8.3%	8	8.3%	5	5.2%	2	2.1%	56	46.7%	42	35%	3	2.5%	10	8.3%	6	5%	3	2.5%
RELATIVES	46	47.8%	28	29.2%	8	8.3%	6	6.3%	6	6.3%	2	2.1%	52	43.3%	40	33.3%	8	6.7%	10	8.3%	8	6.7%	2	1.7%

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Table 18.--DISADVANTAGED YOUTH TRIP PATTERNS MORE THAN 50 MILES ONE WAY FROM THEIR HOMES WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS
(Sample 216)

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	126	58.3%	48	22.2%	9	4.2%	15	6.9%	11	5.1%	7	3.3%
LAKE/STREAM	144	66.7%	43	19.9%	7	3.2%	13	6%	5	2.3%	4	1.9%
FOREST	166	76.9%	31	14.3%	5	2.3%	8	3.7%	4	1.9%	2	.9%
TOWN	103	47.7%	60	27.8%	13	6%	19	8.8%	13	6%	8	3.7%
RELATIVES	152	70.4%	42	19.4%	8	3.7%	7	3.3%	5	2.3%	2	.9%

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	143	66.2%	46	21.3%	10	4.6%	7	3.3%	5	2.3%	5	2.3%
LAKE/STREAM	142	65.7%	52	24.1%	6	2.8%	6	2.8%	7	3.2%	3	1.4%
FOREST	172	79.6%	31	14.3%	6	2.8%	6	2.8%	1	.5%	0	0%
TOWN	101	46.8%	70	32.4%	11	5.1%	18	8.3%	11	5.1%	5	2.3%
RELATIVES	98	45.4%	68	31.5%	16	7.4%	16	7.4%	14	6.5%	4	1.8%

APPENDIX C

Table 19.--HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT IMPACTS UPON PARTICIPATION BY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES COMPARED BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RACE

	MOTHER AND FATHER Sample 216								MOTHER Sample 216								FATHER Sample 216								SELF Sample 216								RELATIVES, FRIENDS OR LEGAL GUARDIAN Sample 216							
	69				31.9%				101				46.8%				12				9.6%				6				2.8%				28				12.9%			
	RURAL (120)				URBAN (96)				RURAL (120)				URBAN (96)				RURAL (120)				URBAN (96)				RURAL (120)				URBAN (96)				RURAL (120)				URBAN (96)			
	46		38.4%		23		24%		49		40.8%		52		54.2%		7		5.8%		5		5.2%		1		.8%		5		5.2%		17		14.2%		11		11.4%	
	BLACK (94)		WHITE (26)		BLACK (76)		WHITE (20)		BLACK (94)		WHITE (26)		BLACK (76)		WHITE (20)		BLACK (94)		WHITE (26)		BLACK (76)		WHITE (20)		BLACK (94)		WHITE (26)		BLACK (76)		WHITE (20)		BLACK (94)		WHITE (26)		BLACK (76)		WHITE (20)	
	33	35.1%	13	50%	17	22.4%	6	30%	40	42.6%	9	34.7%	45	59.2%	7	35%	5	5.3%	2	7.7%	1	1.3%	4	20%	0	0%	1	3.8%	2	2.6%	3	15%	16	17%	1	3.8%	11	14.5%	0	0%
ACTIVITIES	PARTICIPATION (69)				PREFERENCE (69)				PARTICIPATION (101)				PREFERENCE (101)				PARTICIPATION (12)				PREFERENCE (12)				PARTICIPATION (6)				PREFERENCE (6)				PARTICIPATION (20)				PREFERENCE (20)			
	YES		NO		YES		NO		YES		NO		YES		NO		YES		NO		YES		NO		YES		NO		YES		NO		YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	29	42%	40	58%	52	75.4%	17	24.6%	34	33.7%	67	66.3%	82	81.2%	19	18.8%	7	58.3%	5	41.7%	8	66.7%	4	33.3%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	6	100%	0	0%	20	35.7%	10	64.3%	10	64.3%	10	35.7%
PICNICKING	47	68.1%	22	31.9%	50	72.5%	19	27.5%	74	73.3%	27	26.7%	83	82.2%	18	17.8%	9	75%	3	25%	10	83.3%	2	16.7%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	21	75%	7	25%	20	71.4%	8	28.6%
FISHING	49	71%	20	29%	52	75.4%	17	24.6%	81	80.2%	20	19.8%	84	83.2%	17	16.8%	12	100%	0	0%	11	91.7%	1	8.3%	6	100%	0	0%	6	100%	0	0%	23	82.1%	5	17.9%	20	71.4%	8	28.6%
HIKING	20	29%	49	71%	36	52.2%	33	47.8%	40	39.6%	61	60.4%	70	69.3%	31	30.7%	2	16.7%	10	83.3%	5	41.7%	7	58.3%	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	6	100%	0	0%	15	53.6%	13	46.4%	21	75%	7	25%
HUNTING	32	46.4%	37	53.6%	59	85.5%	10	14.5%	35	34.7%	66	65.3%	75	74.3%	26	25.7%	9	75%	3	25%	11	91.7%	1	8.3%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	6	100%	0	0%	12	42.9%	16	57.1%	17	60.7%	11	39.3%
SWIMMING	45	65.2%	24	34.8%	51	74%	18	26%	76	75.2%	25	24.8%	80	79.2%	21	20.8%	10	83.3%	2	16.7%	11	91.7%	1	8.3%	6	100%	0	0%	6	100%	0	0%	24	85.7%	4	14.3%	22	78.6%	6	21.4%
BOATING (STREAM)	13	18.8%	56	81.2%	38	55.1%	31	44.9%	19	18.8%	82	81.2%	61	60.4%	40	39.6%	7	58.3%	5	41.7%	9	75%	3	25%	3	50%	3	50%	6	100%	0	0%	6	14.3%	24	85.7%	15	53.6%	13	46.4%
BOATING (LAKE)	20	29%	49	71%	37	53.6%	32	46.4%	28	27.7%	73	72.3%	67	66.3%	34	33.7%	6	50%	6	50%	10	83.3%	2	16.7%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	12	42.9%	16	57.1%	16	57.1%	12	42.9%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	25	36.2%	44	63.8%	53	76.8%	16	23.2%	36	35.6%	65	64.4%	85	84.2%	16	15.8%	6	50%	6	50%	9	75%	3	25%	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	6	100%	0	0%	12	42.9%	16	57.1%	22	78.6%	6	21.4%
BICYCLING	50	72.5%	19	27.5%	55	79.7%	14	20.3%	82	81.2%	19	18.8%	86	85.1%	15	14.9%	10	83.3%	2	16.7%	9	75%	3	25%	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	6	100%	0	0%	20	71.4%	8	28.6%	22	78.6%	6	21.4%
SCENIC DRIVING	34	49.3%	35	50.7%	47	68.1%	22	31.9%	62	61.4%	39	38.6%	78	77.2%	23	22.8%	8	66.7%	4	33.3%	11	91.7%	1	8.3%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	15	53.6%	13	46.4%	19	67.9%	9	32.1%
EXPLORING AT NATURE	35	50.7%	34	49.3%	49	71%	20	29%	58	57.4%	43	42.6%	80	79.2%	21	20.8%	6	50%	6	50%	11	91.7%	1	8.3%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	6	100%	0	0%	18	64.3%	10	35.7%	23	82.1%	5	17.9%
HORSEBACK RIDING	14	30.4%	32	69.6%	33	76.7%	10	23.3%	27	33.8%	53	66.2%	50	76.9%	15	23.1%	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	7	77.8%	2	22.2%	3	60%	2	40%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	8	40%	12	60%	11	64.7%	6	35.3%

APPENDIX C

Table 20.--COMPARISON OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH LIVING WITH THEIR BIOLOGICAL PARENTS AND LIVING IN A BROKEN HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT IMPACTS (Sample 216)

	UNBROKEN HOMES Sample 69				BROKEN HOMES Sample 147			
	MOTHER AND FATHER				ALL OTHERS			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	29	42%	40	58%	56	38.1%	91	61.9%
PICNICKING	47	68.1%	22	31.9%	109	74.1%	38	25.9%
FISHING	49	71%	20	29%	122	83%	25	17%
HIKING	20	29%	49	71%	61	41.5%	86	58.5%
HUNTING	32	46.4%	37	53.6%	61	41.5%	86	58.5%
SWIMMING	45	65.2%	24	34.8%	116	78.9%	31	21.1%
BOATING (STREAM)	13	18.8%	56	81.2%	33	22.4%	114	77.6%
BOATING (LAKE)	20	29%	49	71%	51	34.7%	96	65.3%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	25	36.2%	44	63.8%	58	39.5%	89	60.5%
BICYCLING	50	72.5%	19	27.5%	116	78.9%	31	21.1%
SCENIC DRIVING	34	49.3%	35	50.7%	90	61.2%	57	38.8%
LOOKING AT NATURE	35	50.7%	34	49.3%	87	59.2%	60	40.8%
HORSEBACK RIDING	14	30.4%	32	69.6%	43	38.1%	70	61.9%
	(Horseback Sample 46)				(Horseback Sample 113)			

APPENDIX D

Table 1.--STATE PROFILE OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH SHOWING GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RACE BACKGROUND
(Sample 216)

KY (16) 7.4%								TN (25) 11.5%							
RURAL				URBAN				RURAL				URBAN			
8		3.7%		8		3.7%		0		0%		25		11.6%	
BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE	
3	1.4%	5	2.3%	3	1.4%	5	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%	18	8.4%	7	3.2%

NC (14) 6.5%								SC (14) 06.5%							
RURAL				URBAN				RURAL				URBAN			
12		5.6%		2		.9%		7		3.2%		7		3.2%	
BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE	
12	5.6%	0	0%	2	.9%	0	0%	7	3.2%	0	0%	7	3.2%	0	0%

FL (52) 24.1%								AL (47) 21.8%							
RURAL				URBAN				RURAL				URBAN			
26		12.1%		26		12.1%		27		13.4%		18		8.3%	
BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE	
11	5.1%	15	6.9%	19	8.8%	7	3.2%	27	125%	2	.9%	17	7.9%	1	.5%

MS (22) 10.2%								GA (26) 12%							
RURAL				URBAN				RURAL				URBAN			
20		9.3%		2		.9%		18%		8.3%		8		3.7%	
BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE		BLACK		WHITE	
17	7.9%	3	1.4%	2	.9%	0	0%	17	7.9%	1	.5%	8	3.7%	0	0%

APPENDIX D

Table 2.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RACE DIFFERENCES ON LAST SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED BY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH

LAST GRADE COMPLETED

RURAL Sample 120 VS URBAN Sample 96

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+		6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
1	.8%	3	2.5%	20	16.6%	23	19.2%	41	34.2%	21	17.5%	11	17.5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2.1%	15	15.7%	24	25%	29	30%	17	17.8%	9	9.4%	0	0%

BLACK Sample 170 VS WHITE Sample 46

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+		6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
1	.6%	1	.6%	25	14.7%	35	20.6%	57	33.5%	36	21.2%	15	8.8%	0	0%	0	0%	4	8.7%	10	21.7%	12	26.1%	13	28.3%	2	4.3%	5	10.9%	0	0%

RURAL WHITE Sample 26 VS URBAN WHITE Sample 20

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+		6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
0	0%	3	11.5%	6	23.1%	6	23.1%	6	23.1%	1	3.8%	4	15.4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	4	20%	6	30%	7	35%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%

RURAL BLACK Sample 94 VS URBAN BLACK Sample 76

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+		6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
1	1.1%	0	0%	14	14.9%	17	18.1%	35	37.2%	20	21.3%	7	7.4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1.3%	11	14.5%	18	23.7%	22	28.9%	16	21.1%	8	10.5%	0	0%

APPENDIX D

Table 3.--DISADVANTAGED YOUTH HAVING A VALID DRIVER'S LICENSE
(Sample 216)

DRIVER'S LICENSE			
YES		NO	
72	33.3%	144	66.7%

Table 4.--GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS AND RACE IMPACTS UPON CAR OWNERSHIP PATTERNS OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 216)

CAR OWNERSHIP							
RURAL WHITE Sample 26				URBAN WHITE Sample 20			
YES		NO		YES		NO	
6	23.1%	20	76.9%	8	40%	12	60%
RURAL BLACK Sample 94				URBAN BLACK Sample 76			
YES		NO		YES		NO	
20	21.3%	74	78.7%	20	26.3%	56	73.7%
RURAL Sample 120				URBAN Sample 96			
YES		NO		YES		NO	
26	21.7%	94	78.3%	28	29.2%	68	70.8%

Table 5.--COMPARISON OF CAR OWNERSHOP PATTERNS OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND FORMER PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

CAR OWNERSHIP							
ENROLLEES Sample 216				GRADUATES Sample 31			
YES		NO		YES		NO	
54	25%	162	75%	15	48.4%	16	51.6%

APPENDIX D

Table 6.--DISTANCE FROM NEAREST OUTDOOR PARK OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 216)

MILES FROM NEAREST OUTDOOR PARK											
LESS THAN 1		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
116	53.7%	46	21.3%	19	8.8%	15	6.9%	13	6%	7	3.3%

Table 7.--USE OF NEAREST OUTDOOR PARK IN ONE YEAR BY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 216)

USE OF PARK IN LAST 12 MONTHS											
NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		101+	
22	10.1%	51	23.6%	17	7.9%	18	8.3%	31	14.4%	33	15.3%	44	20.4%

Table 8.--MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO NEAREST OUTDOOR PARK BY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 194)

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION			
WALK		RODE	
122	62.9%	72	37.1%

APPENDIX D

Table 9.--BASE DATA OF URBAN DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 96)

STATE															
KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA	
8	8.3%	25	26%	2	2.1%	7	7.3%	26	27.1%	18	18.8%	2	2.1%	8	8.3%

LAST GRADE COMPLETED															
6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
0	0%	2	2.1%	15	15.7%	24	25%	29	30%	17	17.8%	9	9.4%	0	0%

HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT									
MOTHER AND FATHER		MOTHER		FATHER		SELF		RELATIVES	
23	24%	52	54.2%	5	5.2%	5	5.2%	11	11.4%

CAR OWNERSHIP			
YES		NO	
28	29.2%	68	70.8%

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	57	59.4%	29	30.2%	1	1%	5	5.2%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%
LAKE	60	62.5%	23	24%	1	1%	9	9.4%	2	2.1%	1	1%
FOREST	66	68.8%	18	18.7%	3	3.1%	4	4.2%	3	3.1%	2	2.1%
TOWN	51	53.1%	21	21.9%	7	7.3%	7	7.3%	7	7.3%	3	3.1%
RELATIVES	65	67.6%	23	24%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	4	4.2%	0	0%

Table 9. Continued

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	61	63.5%	23	24%	6	6.3%	3	3.1%	1	1%	2	2.1%
LAKE	59	61.5%	30	31.3%	1	1%	5	5.2%	0	0%	1	1%
FOREST	68	70.9%	20	20.8%	4	4.2%	3	3.1%	1	1%	0	0%
TOWN	45	46.9%	28	29.2%	8	8.3%	8	8.3%	5	5.2%	2	2.1%
RELATIVES	46	47.8%	28	29.2%	8	8.3%	6	6.3%	6	6.3%	2	2.1%

NATIONAL FOREST

NON-USERS		USERS	
78	81.2%	18	18.8%

PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	66	68.7%	16	16.7%	4	4.2%	5	5.2%	4	4.2%	1	1%	0	0%
PICNICKING	22	22.9%	46	47.9%	9	9.4%	13	13.6%	4	4.2%	1	1%	1	1%
FISHING	24	25%	27	28.2%	10	10.4%	14	14.6%	11	11.5%	8	8.3%	2	2%
HIKING	67	69.9%	17	17.8%	8	8.3%	2	2%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
HUNTING	74	77.2%	8	8.3%	6	6.3%	2	2%	1	1%	4	4.2%	1	1%
SWIMMING	20	20.8%	11	11.5%	6	6.3%	18	18.7%	16	16.6%	14	14.6%	11	11.5%
BOATING (STREAM)	78	81.4%	13	13.6%	1	1%	2	2%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	61	63.5%	22	22.9%	6	6.3%	4	4.2%	3	3.1%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	71	74.1%	10	10.4%	5	5.2%	4	4.2%	2	2%	3	3.1%	1	1%
BICYCLING	22	22.9%	14	14.6%	8	8.3%	9	9.4%	10	10.4%	14	14.6%	19	19.8%
SCENIC DRIVING	39	40.7%	20	20.8%	8	8.3%	8	8.3%	10	10.4%	6	6.3%	5	5.2%
LOOKING AT NATURE	45	46.8%	16	16.7%	14	14.6%	9	9.4%	5	5.2%	6	6.3%	1	1%
HORSEBACK RIDING	52	66.6%	19	24.3%	2	2.6%	2	2.6%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (78)

Table 9. Continued

PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	9	50%	7	38.8%	1	5.6%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	7	38.8%	10	55.6%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	10	55.6%	2	11%	1	5.6%	3	16.6%	1	5.6%	0	0%	1	5.6%
HIKING	13	72.2%	4	22.2%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	14	77.8%	2	11%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%	1	5.6%	0	0%
SWIMMING	10	55.6%	2	11%	2	11%	1	5.7%	2	11%	1	5.7%	0	0%
BOATING (STREAM)	15	83.4%	1	5.6%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	15	83.4%	0	0%	2	11%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	13	72.2%	3	16.6%	1	5.6%	1	5.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	13	72.2%	3	16.6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5.6%	1	5.6%	0	0%
SCENIC DRIVING	10	55.6%	1	5.6%	3	16.6%	1	5.6%	3	16.6%	0	0%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	13	72.3%	1	5.7%	2	11%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	10	90.9%	0	0%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (11)

DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE

ACTIVITY	YES		NO		ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	74	77.1%	22	22.9%	BOATING (STREAM)	66	68.8%	30	31.2%
PICNICKING	76	79.2%	20	20.8%	BOATING (LAKE)	68	70.8%	28	29.2%
FISHING	81	84.4%	15	15.6%	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	81	84.4%	15	15.6%
HIKING	63	65.6%	33	34.4%	BICYCLING	85	88.5%	11	11.5%
HUNTING	74	77.1%	22	22.9%	SCENIC DRIVING	74	77.1%	22	22.9%
SWIMMIMG	79	82.3%	17	17.7%	LOOKING AT NATURE	72	75%	24	25%
HORSEBACK RIDING	48	70.6%	20	29.4%					

Horseback Sample (68)

APPENDIX D

Table 10.--BASE DATA OF RURAL DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 120)

STATE

KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA	
8	6.7%	0	0%	12	10%	7	5.8%	26	21.7%	29	24.1%	20	16.7%	18	15%

LAST GRADE COMPLETED

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
1	.8%	3	2.5%	20	16.6%	23	19.2%	41	34.2%	21	17.5%	11	9.2%	0	0%

HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

MOTHER AND FATHER		MOTHER		FATHER		SELF		RELATIVES	
46	38.4%	49	40.8%	7	5.8%	1	.8%	17	14.2%

CAR OWNERSHIP

YES		NO	
26	21.7%	94	78.3%

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	69	57.5%	19	15.8%	8	6.7%	10	8.3%	9	7.5%	5	4.2%
LAKE	84	70%	20	16.7%	6	5%	4	3.3%	3	2.5%	3	2.5%
FOREST	100	83.3%	13	10.9%	2	1.7%	4	3.3%	1	.8%	0	0%
TOWN	52	43.3%	39	32.5%	6	5%	12	10%	6	5%	5	4.2%
RELATIVES	87	72.5%	19	15.8%	6	5%	5	4.2%	1	.8%	2	1.7%

Table 10. Continued

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	82	68.4%	23	19.2%	4	3.3%	4	3.3%	4	3.3%	3	2.5%
LAKE	83	69.2%	22	18.3%	5	4.2%	1	.8%	7	5.8%	2	1.7%
FOREST	104	86.6%	11	9.2%	2	1.7%	3	2.5%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	56	46.7%	42	35%	3	2.5%	10	8.3%	6	5%	3	2.5%
RELATIVES	52	43.3%	40	33.3%	8	6.7%	10	8.3%	8	6.7%	2	1.7%

NATIONAL FOREST

NON-USERS		USERS	
37	30.8%	83	69.2%

PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	81	67.5%	19	15.8%	5	4.2%	9	7.5%	4	3.3%	2	1.7%	0	0%
PICNICKING	53	44.2%	38	31.7%	16	13.3%	8	6.7%	4	3.3%	1	.8%	0	0%
FISHING	29	24.2%	22	18.3%	13	10.8%	11	9.2%	13	10.8%	17	14.2%	15	12.5%
HIKING	75	62.5%	25	20.8%	5	4.2%	6	5%	5	4.1%	2	1.7%	2	1.7%
HUNTING	56	46.7%	20	16.7%	15	12.5%	18	15%	2	1.7%	4	3.3%	5	4.1%
SWIMMING	37	30.8%	17	14.2%	6	5%	15	12.5%	17	14.2%	9	7.5%	19	15.8%
BOATING (STREAM)	97	80.9%	13	10.8%	4	3.3%	2	1.7%	4	3.3%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	89	74.2%	20	16.7%	3	2.5%	5	4.1%	3	2.5%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	64	53.4%	20	16.7%	10	8.3%	6	5%	10	8.3%	6	5%	4	3.3%
BICYCLING	31	25.8%	17	14.2%	11	9.2%	9	7.5%	12	10%	14	11.7%	26	21.6%
SCENIC DRIVING	60	50%	21	17.5%	12	10%	9	7.5%	12	10%	4	3.3%	2	1.7%
LOOKING AT NATURE	55	45.8%	22	18.3%	11	9.2%	13	10.8%	8	6.7%	8	6.7%	3	2.5%
HORSEBACK RIDING	51	66.3%	12	15.7%	3	3.9%	4	5.2%	2	2.5%	2	2.5%	3	3.9%

Horseback Sample (77)

Table 10. Continued

PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	23	62.2%	9	24.3%	2	5.4%	3	8.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	16	43.3%	13	35.1%	4	10.8%	2	5.4%	2	5.4%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	21	56.8%	8	21.6%	0	0%	4	10.8%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	1	2.7%
HIKING	21	56.8%	10	27%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	2	5.4%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	26	70.3%	3	8.1%	2	5.4%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	3	8.1%	0	0%
SWIMMING	25	67.6%	2	5.4%	3	8.1%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%
BOATING (STREAM)	33	89.2%	2	5.4%	0	0%	2	5.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	29	78.4%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	1	2.7%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	28	75.7%	5	13.5%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2.7%
BICYCLING	27	73%	4	10.8%	1	2.7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5.4%	3	8.1%
SCENIC DRIVING	22	59.5%	4	10.8%	3	8.1%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	4	10.8%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	23	62.2%	8	21.6%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%	0	0%	2	5.4%	1	2.7%
HORSEBACK RIDING	18	90%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (20)

DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE

ACTIVITY	YES		NO		ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	91	75.8%	29	24.2%	BOATING (STREAM)	64	53.3%	56	46.7%
PICNICKING	91	75.8%	29	24.2%	BOATING (LAKE)	68	56.7%	52	43.3%
FISHING	92	76.7%	28	23.3%	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	95	79.2%	25	20.8%
HIKING	73	60.8%	47	39.2%	BICYCLING	93	77.5%	27	22.5%
HUNTING	94	78.3%	26	21.7%	SCENIC DRIVING	86	71.7%	34	28.3%
SWIMMIMG	91	75.8%	29	24.2%	LOOKING AT NATURE	95	79.2%	25	20.8%
HORSEBACK RIDING	57	77%	17	23%					

Horseback Sample (74)

APPENDIX D

Table 11.--BASE DATA OF BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 170)

STATE																
KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA		
6	3.5%	18	10.6%	14	8.2%	14	8.2%	30	17.7%	44	25.9%	19	11.2%	25	14.7%	

LAST GRADE COMPLETED																
6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+		
1	.6%	1	.6%	25	14.7%	35	20.6%	57	33.5%	36	21.2%	15	8.8%	0	0%	

HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT									
MOTHER AND FATHER		MOTHER		FATHER		SELF		RELATIVES	
50	29.4%	85	50%	6	3.5%	2	1.2%	27	15.9%

CAR OWNERSHIP			
YES		NO	
40	23.5%	130	76.5%

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	98	57.7%	41	24.1%	9	5.3%	8	4.7%	9	5.3%	5	2.9%
LAKE	113	66.5%	39	22.9%	6	3.5%	7	4.1%	3	1.8%	2	1.2%
FOREST	134	78.9%	25	14.7%	5	2.9%	5	2.9%	1	.6%	0	0%
TOWN	81	47.6%	48	28.2%	9	5.3%	16	9.4%	12	7.1%	4	2.4%
RELATIVES	115	67.6%	37	21.8%	7	4.1%	5	2.9%	4	2.4%	2	1.2%

Table 11. Continued

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	115	67.7%	33	19.4%	8	4.7%	6	3.5%	5	2.9%	3	1.8%
LAKE	115	67.7%	39	22.9%	5	2.9%	4	2.4%	5	2.9%	2	1.2%
FOREST	146	85.8%	17	10%	3	1.8%	3	1.8%	1	.6%	0	0%
TOWN	83	48.9%	52	30.6%	8	4.7%	15	8.8%	7	4.1%	5	2.9%
RELATIVES	74	43.5%	54	31.8%	12	7%	16	9.4%	11	6.5%	3	1.8%

NATIONAL FOREST

NON-USERS		USERS	
126	74.1%	44	25.9%

PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	129	75.9%	27	15.9%	5	2.9%	6	3.5%	1	.6%	2	1.2%	0	0%
PICNICKING	58	34.1%	71	41.8%	19	11.2%	16	9.4%	4	2.3%	2	1.2%	0	0%
FISHING	47	27.6%	44	25.9%	15	8.8%	18	10.6%	15	8.8%	19	11.2%	12	7.1%
HIKING	120	70.5%	31	18.2%	8	4.7%	3	1.8%	4	2.4%	3	1.8%	1	.6%
HUNTING	108	63.6%	19	11.2%	14	8.2%	17	10%	2	1.2%	5	2.9%	5	2.9%
SWIMMING	50	29.4%	25	14.7%	10	5.9%	24	14.1%	22	13%	19	11.2%	20	11.7%
BOATING (STREAM)	148	87%	15	8.8%	3	1.8%	2	1.2%	1	.6%	1	.6%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	127	74.7%	31	18.2%	7	4.1%	3	1.8%	2	1.2%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	116	68.3%	23	13.5%	10	5.9%	5	2.9%	7	4.1%	5	2.9%	4	2.4%
BICYCLING	37	21.7%	24	14.4%	16	9.4%	17	10%	21	12.4%	21	12.4%	34	20%
SCENIC DRIVING	79	46.5%	33	19.5%	17	10%	13	7.6%	13	7.6%	9	5.3%	6	3.5%
LOOKING AT NATURE	83	48.8%	30	17.6%	20	11.8%	15	8.8%	9	5.3%	11	6.5%	2	1.2%
HORSEBACK RIDING	84	70%	22	18.3%	4	3.3%	3	2.5%	3	2.5%	2	1.7%	2	1.7%

Horseback Sample (120)

Table 11. Continued

PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	26	59.1%	12	27.3%	2	4.5%	3	6.8%	1	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	18	40.9%	18	40.9%	3	6.8%	3	6.8%	2	4.6%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	28	63.7%	6	13.6%	1	2.3%	4	9.1%	2	4.5%	1	2.3%	2	4.5%
HIKING	29	65.9%	11	25%	1	2.3%	1	2.3%	2	4.5%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	33	75.1%	3	6.8%	2	4.5%	2	4.5%	0	0%	4	9.1%	0	0%
SWIMMING	30	68.3%	3	6.8%	3	6.8%	2	4.5%	2	4.5%	3	6.8%	1	2.3%
BOATING (STREAM)	39	88.7%	3	6.8%	0	0%	2	4.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	37	84.1%	2	4.5%	1	2.3%	2	4.5%	1	2.3%	1	2.3%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	33	75%	7	15.9%	3	6.8%	1	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	32	72.7%	5	11.4%	1	2.3%	0	0%	0	0%	3	6.8%	3	6.8%
SCENIC DRIVING	28	63.7%	5	11.4%	2	4.5%	2	4.5%	4	9.1%	3	6.8%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	30	68.2%	8	18.1%	3	6.8%	1	2.3%	0	0%	1	2.3%	1	2.3%
HORSEBACK RIDING	22	95.7%	1	4.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (23)

DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE

ACTIVITY	YES		NO		ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	122	71.8%	48	28.2%	BOATING (STREAM)	91	53.5%	79	46.5%
PICNICKING	134	78.8%	36	21.2%	BOATING (LAKE)	97	57.1%	73	42.9%
FISHING	131	77.1%	39	22.9%	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	146	85.9%	24	14.1%
HIKING	100	58.8%	70	41.2%	BICYCLING	148	87.1%	22	12.9%
HUNTING	125	73.5%	45	26.5%	SCENIC DRIVING	130	76.5%	40	23.5%
SWIMMIMG	129	75.9%	41	24.1%	LOOKING AT NATURE	132	77.6%	38	22.4%
HORSEBACK RIDING	80	71.4%	32	28.6%					

Horseback Sample (112)

APPENDIX D

Table 12.--BASE DATA OF WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 46)

STATE

KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA	
10	21.8%	7	15.2%	0	0%	0	0%	22	47.8%	3	6.5%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%

LAST GRADE COMPLETED

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
0	0%	4	8.7%	10	21.7%	12	26.1%	13	28.3%	2	4.3%	5	10.9%	0	0%

HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

MOTHER AND FATHER		MOTHER		FATHER		SELF		RELATIVES	
19	41.3%	16	34.8%	6	13%	4	8.7%	1	2.2%

CAR OWNERSHIP

YES		NO	
14	30.4%	32	69.6%

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	28	61%	7	15.2%	0	0%	7	15.2%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%
LAKE	31	67.4%	4	8.7%	1	2.2%	6	13.1%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%
FOREST	32	69.6%	6	13.1%	0	0%	3	6.5%	3	6.5%	2	4.3%
TOWN	22	47.8%	12	26.1%	4	8.7%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%	4	8.7%
RELATIVES	37	80.4%	5	10.9%	1	2.2%	2	4.3%	1	2.2%	0	0%

Table 12. Continued

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	28	60.9%	13	28.3%	2	4.3%	1	2.2%	0	0%	2	4.3%
LAKE	27	58.7%	13	28.3%	1	2.2%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%	1	2.2%
FOREST	26	56.6%	14	30.4%	3	6.5%	3	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	18	39.1%	18	39.1%	3	6.5%	3	6.5%	4	8.8%	0	0%
RELATIVES	24	52.2%	14	30.4%	4	8.7%	0	0%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%

NATIONAL FOREST

NON-USERS		USERS	
35	76.1%	11	23.9%

PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	18	39.1%	8	17.4%	4	8.7%	8	17.4%	7	15.2%	1	2.2%	0	0%
PICNICKING	17	37%	13	28.2%	6	13%	5	10.9%	4	8.7%	0	0%	1	2.2%
FISHING	6	13%	5	10.9%	8	17.4%	7	15.2%	9	19.6%	6	13%	5	10.9%
HIKING	22	47.8%	11	23.9%	5	10.9%	5	10.9%	2	4.3%	0	0%	1	2.2%
HUNTING	22	47.8%	9	19.6%	7	15.2%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%
SWIMMING	7	15.2%	3	6.5%	2	4.4%	9	19.6%	11	23.9%	4	8.7%	10	21.7%
BOATING (STREAM)	27	58.8%	11	23.9%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%	4	8.7%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	23	50%	11	23.9%	2	4.3%	6	13%	4	8.8%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	19	41.2%	7	15.2%	5	10.9%	5	10.9%	5	10.9%	4	8.7%	1	2.2%
BICYCLING	16	34.8%	7	15.2%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%	1	2.2%	7	15.2%	11	23.9%
SCENIC DRIVING	20	43.5%	8	17.4%	3	6.5%	4	8.7%	9	19.5%	1	2.2%	1	2.2%
LOOKING AT NATURE	17	37%	8	17.4%	5	10.9%	7	15.2%	4	8.7%	3	6.5%	2	4.3%
HORSEBACK RIDING	19	54.3%	9	25.6%	1	2.9%	3	8.5%	1	2.9%	1	2.9%	1	2.9%

Horseback Sample (35)

Table 12. Continued

PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	6	54.5%	4	36.4%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	5	45.5%	5	45.5%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	3	27.3%	4	36.4%	0	0%	3	27.3%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%
HIKING	5	45.5%	3	27.3%	2	18.2%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	7	63.6%	2	18.2%	0	0%	1	9.1%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%
SWIMMING	5	45.4%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (STREAM)	9	81.8%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	7	63.6%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	8	72.7%	1	9.1%	0	0%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9.1%
BICYCLING	8	72.7%	2	18.2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9.1%	0	0%	0	0%
SCENIC DRIVING	4	36.4%	0	0%	4	36.4%	2	18.2%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	6	54.5%	1	9.1%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	0	0%	1	9.1%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	6	75%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (8)

DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE

ACTIVITY	YES		NO		ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	43	93.5%	3	6.5%	BOATING (STREAM)	39	84.8%	7	15.2%
PICNICKING	33	71.7%	13	28.3%	BOATING (LAKE)	39	84.8%	7	15.2%
FISHING	42	91.3%	4	8.7%	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	39	84.8%	7	15.2%
HIKING	36	78.3%	10	21.7%	BICYCLING	30	65.2%	16	34.8%
HUNTING	43	93.5%	3	6.5%	SCENIC DRIVING	30	65.2%	16	34.8%
SWIMMIMG	41	89.1%	5	10.9%	LOOKING AT NATURE	35	76.1%	11	23.9%
HORSEBACK RIDING	25	83.3%	5	16.7%					

Horseback Sample (30)

APPENDIX D

Table 13.--BASE DATA OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH (Sample 76)

STATE															
KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA	
3	4%	18	23.7%	2	2.6%	7	9.2%	19	25%	17	22.4%	2	2.6%	8	10.5%

LAST GRADE COMPLETED															
6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
0	0%	1	1.3%	11	14.5%	18	23.7%	22	28.9%	16	21.1%	8	10.5%	0	0%

HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT									
MOTHER AND FATHER		MOTHER		FATHER		SELF		RELATIVES	
17	22.4%	45	59.2%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	11	14.5%

CAR OWNERSHIP			
YES		NO	
20	26.3%	56	73.7%

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	48	63.2%	23	30.3%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%
LAKE	49	64.5%	20	26.3%	1	1.3%	5	6.6%	1	1.3%	0	0%
FOREST	57	75%	13	17.2%	3	3.9%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	0	0%
TOWN	42	55.3%	16	21%	5	6.6%	6	7.9%	6	7.9%	1	1.3%
RELATIVES	49	64.5%	21	27.7%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	3	3.9%	0	0%

Table 13. Continued

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	53	69.8%	13	17.1%	4	5.3%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%
LAKE	49	64.5%	21	27.6%	1	1.3%	4	5.3%	0	0%	1	1.3%
FOREST	60	79%	10	13.2%	2	2.6%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	0	0%
TOWN	38	50%	20	26.4%	6	7.9%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	2	2.6%
RELATIVES	34	44.7%	24	31.6%	5	6.6%	6	7.9%	5	6.6%	2	2.6%

NATIONAL FOREST

NON-USERS		USERS	
63	82.9%	13	17.1%

PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	59	77.6%	12	15.8%	1	1.3%	3	3.9%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%
PICNICKING	16	21.1%	38	50%	8	10.5%	10	13.2%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	0	0%
FISHING	22	28.9%	25	32.9%	6	7.9%	11	14.5%	7	9.2%	4	5.3%	1	1.3%
HIKING	58	76.3%	10	13.2%	5	6.6%	2	2.6%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%
HUNTING	62	81.6%	4	5.3%	4	5.3%	2	2.6%	0	0%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%
SWIMMING	18	23.7%	9	11.8%	5	6.6%	13	17.1%	12	15.8%	11	14.5%	8	10.5%
BOATING (STREAM)	66	86.9%	8	10.5%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	53	69.7%	18	23.7%	5	6.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	61	80.4%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	3	3.9%	0	0%	2	2.6%	0	0%
BICYCLING	17	22.4%	9	11.8%	6	7.9%	8	10.5%	9	11.8%	11	14.5%	16	21.1%
SCENIC DRIVING	31	40.7%	16	21.1%	6	7.9%	7	9.2%	7	9.2%	5	6.6%	4	5.3%
LOOKING AT NATURE	38	50%	11	14.5%	12	15.8%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	5	6.6%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	44	69.8%	15	23.8%	2	3.2%	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	0	0%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (63)

Table 13. Continued

PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	7	53.8%	5	38.5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	6	46.2%	6	46.2%	0	0%	1	7.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	8	61.5%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%
HIKING	11	84.6%	2	15.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	11	84.6%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%
SWIMMING	8	61.5%	1	7.7%	2	15.4%	0	0%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%
BOATING (STREAM)	12	92.3%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	12	92.3%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	10	76.9%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	10	76.9%	2	15.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%
SCENIC DRIVING	8	61.5%	1	7.7%	0	0%	1	7.7%	3	23.1%	0	0%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	10	76.9%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	7	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE

ACTIVITY	YES		NO		ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	54	71.1%	22	28.9%	BOATING (STREAM)	47	61.8%	29	38.2%
PICNICKING	59	77.6%	17	22.4%	BOATING (LAKE)	49	64.5%	27	35.5%
FISHING	62	81.6%	14	18.4%	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	63	82.9%	13	17.1%
HIKING	45	59.2%	31	40.8%	BICYCLING	69	90.8%	7	9.2%
HUNTING	55	72.4%	21	27.6%	SCENIC DRIVING	58	76.3%	18	23.7%
SWIMMIMG	62	81.6%	14	18.4%	LOOKING AT NATURE	56	73.7%	20	26.3%
HORSEBACK RIDING	38	66.7%	19	33.3%					

Horseback Sample (57)

APPENDIX D

Table 14.--BASE DATA OF URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 20)

STATE

KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA	
5	25%	7	35%	0	0%	0	0%	7	35%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%

LAST GRADE COMPLETED

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
0	0%	1	5%	4	20%	6	30%	7	35%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%

HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

MOTHER AND FATHER		MOTHER		FATHER		SELF		RELATIVES	
6	30%	7	35%	4	20%	3	15%	0	0%

CAR OWNERSHIP

YES		NO	
8	40%	12	60%

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	9	45%	6	30%	0	0%	3	15%	1	5%	1	5%
LAKE	11	55%	3	15%	0	0%	4	20%	1	5%	1	5%
FOREST	9	45%	5	25%	0	0%	2	10%	2	10%	2	10%
TOWN	9	45%	5	25%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	2	10%
RELATIVES	16	80%	2	10%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%

Table 14. Continued

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	8	40%	10	50%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
LAKE	10	50%	9	45%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
FOREST	8	40%	10	50%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	7	35%	8	40%	2	10%	1	5%	2	10%	0	0%
RELATIVES	12	60%	4	20%	3	15%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%

NATIONAL FOREST

NON-USERS		USERS	
15	75%	5	25%

PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	7	35%	4	20%	3	15%	2	10%	4	20%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	6	30%	8	40%	1	5%	3	15%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%
FISHING	2	10%	2	10%	4	20%	3	15%	4	20%	4	20%	1	5%
HIKING	9	45%	7	35%	3	15%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	12	60%	4	20%	2	10%	0	0%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%
SWIMMING	2	10%	2	10%	1	5%	5	25%	4	20%	3	15%	3	15%
BOATING (STREAM)	12	60%	5	25%	1	5%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	8	40%	4	20%	1	5%	4	20%	3	15%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	10	50%	3	15%	2	10%	1	5%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%
BICYCLING	5	25%	5	25%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	3	15%	3	15%
SCENIC DRIVING	8	40%	4	20%	2	10%	1	5%	3	15%	1	5%	1	5%
LOOKING AT NATURE	7	35%	5	25%	2	10%	2	10%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%
HORSEBACK RIDING	8	53.3%	4	26.6%	0	0%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (15)

Table 14. Continued

PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	2	40%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	1	20%	4	80%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%
HIKING	2	40%	2	40%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
SWIMMING	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (STREAM)	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	3	60%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	2	40%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
SCENIC DRIVING	2	40%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	3	60%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	3	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (4)

DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE

ACTIVITY	YES		NO		ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	20	100%	0	0%	BOATING (STREAM)	19	95%	1	5%
PICNICKING	17	85%	3	15%	BOATING (LAKE)	19	95%	1	5%
FISHING	19	95%	1	5%	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	18	90%	2	10%
HIKING	18	90%	2	10%	BICYCLING	16	80%	4	20%
HUNTING	19	95%	1	5%	SCENIC DRIVING	16	80%	4	20%
SWIMMIMG	17	85%	3	15%	LOOKING AT NATURE	16	80%	4	20%
HORSEBACK RIDING	10	90.9%	1	9.1%					

Horseback Sample (11)

APPENDIX D

Table 15.--BASE DATA OF RURAL BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 94)

STATE

KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA	
3	3.2%	0	0%	12	12.8%	7	7.4%	11	11.7%	27	28.7%	17	18.1%	17	18.1%

LAST GRADE COMPLETED

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
1	1.1%	0	0%	14	14.9%	17	18.1%	35	37.2%	20	21.3%	7	7.4%	0	0%

HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

MOTHER AND FATHER		MOTHER		FATHER		SELF		RELATIVES	
33	35.1%	40	42.6%	5	5.3%	0	0%	16	17%

CAR OWNERSHIP

YES		NO	
20	21.3%	74	78.7%

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	50	53.2%	18	19.1%	8	8.5%	6	6.4%	8	8.5%	4	4.3%
LAKE	64	68.1%	19	20.3%	5	5.3%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%
FOREST	77	81.9%	12	12.8%	2	2.1%	3	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	39	41.5%	32	34%	4	4.3%	10	10.6%	6	6.4%	3	3.2%
RELATIVES	66	70.2%	16	17%	6	6.4%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	2	2.1%

Table 15. Continued

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	62	65.9%	20	21.2%	4	4.3%	3	3.2%	4	4.3%	1	1.1%
LAKE	66	70.2%	18	19.1%	4	4.3%	0	0%	5	5.3%	1	1.1%
FOREST	86	91.5%	7	7.4%	1	1.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	45	47.9%	32	34%	2	2.1%	8	8.5%	4	4.4%	3	3.2%
RELATIVES	40	42.6%	30	31.9%	7	7.4%	10	10.6%	6	6.4%	1	1.1%

NATIONAL FOREST

NON-USERS		USERS	
63	67%	31	33%

PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	70	74.4%	15	15.9%	4	4.3%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0%
PICNICKING	42	44.6%	33	35.1%	11	11.7%	6	6.4%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0%
FISHING	25	26.6%	19	20.2%	9	9.6%	7	7.4%	8	8.5%	15	16%	11	11.7%
HIKING	62	65.9%	21	22.3%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	4	4.3%	2	2.1%	1	1.1%
HUNTING	46	48.9%	15	16%	10	10.6%	15	16%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	4	4.3%
SWIMMING	32	34.1%	16	17%	5	5.3%	11	11.7%	10	10.6%	8	8.5%	12	12.8%
BOATING (STREAM)	82	87.2%	7	7.4%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	74	78.8%	13	13.8%	2	2.1%	3	3.2%	2	2.1%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	55	58.6%	16	17%	7	7.4%	2	2.1%	7	7.4%	3	3.2%	4	4.3%
BICYCLING	20	21.3%	15	16%	10	10.6%	9	9.6%	12	12.8%	10	10.6%	18	19.1%
SCENIC DRIVING	48	51%	17	18.1%	11	11.7%	6	6.4%	6	6.4%	4	4.3%	2	2.1%
LOOKING AT NATURE	45	47.9%	19	20.2%	8	8.5%	8	8.5%	6	6.4%	6	6.4%	2	2.1%
HORSEBACK RIDING	40	70.2%	7	12.3%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%

Horseback Sample (57)

Table 15. Continued

PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	19	61.2%	7	22.6%	2	6.5%	3	9.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	12	38.7%	12	38.7%	3	9.6%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	20	64.5%	4	12.9%	0	0%	3	9.7%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%
HIKING	18	58.1%	9	29%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	22	70.9%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	0	0%	3	9.6%	0	0%
SWIMMING	22	70.9%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%
BOATING (STREAM)	27	87%	2	6.5%	0	0%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	25	80.6%	2	6.5%	0	0%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	23	74.2%	5	16.1%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	22	70.9%	3	9.7%	1	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	6.5%	3	9.7%
SCENIC DRIVING	20	64.6%	4	12.9%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	3	9.6%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	20	64.5%	7	22.6%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%
HORSEBACK RIDING	15	93.8%	1	6.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Horseback Sample (16)

DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE

ACTIVITY	YES		NO		ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	68	72.3%	26	27.7%	BOATING (STREAM)	44	46.8%	50	53.2%
PICNICKING	75	79.8%	19	20.2%	BOATING (LAKE)	48	51.1%	46	48.9%
FISHING	69	73.4%	25	26.6%	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	74	78.8%	20	21.2%
HIKING	55	58.5%	39	41.5%	BICYCLING	79	84%	15	16%
HUNTING	70	74.5%	24	25.5%	SCENIC DRIVING	72	76.6%	22	23.4%
SWIMMIMG	67	71.3%	27	28.7%	LOOKING AT NATURE	76	80.9%	18	19.1%
HORSEBACK RIDING	42	76.4%	13	23.6%					

Horseback Sample (55)

APPENDIX D

Table 16.--BASE DATA OF RURAL WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
(Sample 26)

STATE

KY		TN		NC		SC		FL		AL		MS		GA	
5	19.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15	57.8%	2	7.7%	3	11.5%	1	3.8%

LAST GRADE COMPLETED

6 or less		7		8		9		10		11		12		13+	
0	0%	3	11.5%	6	23.1%	6	23.1%	6	23.1%	1	3.8%	4	15.4%	0	0%

HOME FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

MOTHER AND FATHER		MOTHER		FATHER		SELF		RELATIVES	
13	50%	9	34.7%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%

CAR OWNERSHIP

YES		NO	
6	23.1%	20	76.9%

TRIPS WITH FRIENDS

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	19	73.2%	1	3.8%	0	0%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%
LAKE	20	77%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	2	7.8%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%
FOREST	23	88.6%	1	3.8%	0	0%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	0	0%
TOWN	13	50%	7	26.9%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	0	0%	2	7.7%
RELATIVES	21	80.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	2	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%

Table 16. Continued

TRIPS WITH RELATIVES

DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	20	77%	3	11.5%	0	0%	1	3.8%	0	0%	2	7.7%
LAKE	17	65.5%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%
FOREST	18	69.3%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	11	42.3%	10	38.5%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	0	0%
RELATIVES	12	46.2%	10	38.5%	1	3.8%	0	0%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%

NATIONAL FOREST

NON-USERS		USERS	
20	76.9%	6	23.1%

PARTICIPATION OFF NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	11	42.3%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	6	23.2%	3	11.5%	1	3.8%	0	0%
PICNICKING	11	42.3%	5	19.2%	5	19.2%	2	7.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	4	15.4%	4	15.4%	5	19.2%	2	7.7%	4	15.4%
HIKING	13	50%	4	15.4%	2	7.8%	5	19.2%	1	3.8%	0	0%	1	3.8%
HUNTING	10	38.5%	5	19.2%	5	19.2%	3	11.5%	0	0%	2	7.8%	1	3.8%
SWIMMING	5	19.2%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	4	15.4%	7	27%	1	3.8%	7	27%
BOATING (STREAM)	15	57.8%	6	23.1%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	5	57.8%	7	25.9%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	9	34.7%	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	3	11.5%	0	0%
BICYCLING	11	42.3%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%	0	0%	0	0%	4	15.4%	8	30.8%
SCENIC DRIVING	12	46.2%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	6	23.1%	0	0%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	10	38.6%	3	11.5%	3	11.5%	5	19.2%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%
HORSEBACK RIDING	11	55%	5	25%	1	5%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%

Horseback Sample (20)

Table 16. Continued

PARTICIPATION ON NATIONAL FOREST

ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	4	66.6%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	1	16.7%	4	66.6%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HIKING	3	50%	1	16.7%	2	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	4	66.6%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%
SWIMMING	3	50%	0	0%	2	33.3%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (STREAM)	6	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	4	66.6%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	5	83.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
SCENIC DRIVING	2	33.3%	0	0%	1	16.7%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	3	49.9%	1	16.7%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE Horseback Sample (4)

ACTIVITY	YES		NO		ACTIVITY	YES		NO	
CAMPING	23	88.5%	3	11.5%	BOATING (STREAM)	20	76.9%	6	23.1%
PICNICKING	16	61.5%	10	38.5%	BOATING (LAKE)	20	76.9%	6	23.1%
FISHING	23	88.5%	3	11.5%	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	21	80.8%	5	19.2%
HIKING	18	69.2%	8	30.8%	BICYCLING	14	53.8%	12	46.2%
HUNTING	24	92.3%	2	7.7%	SCENIC DRIVING	14	53.8%	12	46.2%
SWIMMIMG	24	92.3%	2	7.7%	LOOKING AT NATURE	19	73.1%	7	26.9%
HORSEBACK RIDING	15	78.9%	4	21.1%					

Horseback Sample (19)

APPENDIX D

Table 17.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES OFF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

	URBAN BLACK Sample 76														RURAL BLACK Sample 94													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	59	77.6%	12	15.8%	1	1.3%	3	3.9%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%	70	74.4%	15	15.9%	4	4.3%	3	3.2%	1	1.9%	1	1.9%	0	0%
PICNICKING	16	21.1%	38	50%	8	10.5%	10	13.2%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	0	0%	42	44.6%	33	35.1%	11	11.7%	6	6.4%	1	1.9%	1	1.9%	0	0%
FISHING	22	28.9%	25	32.9%	6	7.9%	11	14.5%	7	9.2%	4	5.3%	1	1.3%	25	26.6%	19	20.2%	9	9.6%	7	7.4%	8	8.5%	15	16%	11	11.7%
HIKING	58	76.3%	10	13.2%	5	6.6%	2	2.6%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%	62	65.9%	21	22.3%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	4	4.3%	2	2.1%	1	1.1%
HUNTING	62	81.6%	4	5.3%	4	5.3%	2	2.6%	0	0%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	46	48.9%	15	16%	10	10.6%	15	16%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	4	4.3%
SWIMMING	18	23.7%	9	11.8%	5	6.6%	13	17.1%	12	15.8%	11	14.5%	8	10.5%	32	34.1%	16	17%	5	5.3%	11	11.7%	10	10.6%	8	8.5%	12	12.8%
BOATING (Stream)	66	86.9%	8	10.5%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%	82	87.2%	7	7.4%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	53	69.7%	18	23.7%	5	6.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	74	78.8%	13	13.8%	2	2.1%	3	3.2%	2	2.1%	0	0%	0	0%
OFT-ROAD VEHICLE	61	80.4%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	3	3 9%	0	0%	2	2.6%	0	0%	55	58.6%	16	17%	7	7.4%	2	2.1%	7	7.4%	3	3.2%	4	4.3%
BICYCLING	17	22.4%	9	11.8%	6	7.9%	8	10.5%	9	11.8%	11	14.5%	16	21.1%	20	21.3%	15	16%	10	10.6%	9	9.6%	12	12.8%	10	10.6%	18	19.1%
SCENIC DRIVING	31	40.7%	16	21.1%	6	7.9%	7	9.2%	7	9.2%	5	6.6%	4	5.3%	48	51%	17	18.1%	11	11.7%	6	6.4%	6	6.4%	4	4.3%	2	2.1%
LOOKING AT NATURE	38	50%	11	14.5%	12	15.8%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	5	6.6%	0	0%	45	47.9%	19	20.2%	8	8.5%	8	8.5%	6	6.4%	6	6.4%	2	2.1%
HORSEBACK RIDING	44	69.8%	15	23.8%	2	3.2%	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	0	0%	0	0%	40	70.2%	7	12.3%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%	2	3.5%
	Horseback Sample (63)														Horseback Sample (57)													

APPENDIX D

Table 18.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES ON NATIONAL FOREST LAND

	URBAN BLACK Sample 13														RURAL BLACK Sample 31													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	7	53.8%	5	38.5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	19	61.2%	7	22.6%	2	6.5%	3	9.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	6	46.2%	6	46.2%	0	0%	1	7.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	38.7%	12	38.7%	3	9.6%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	8	61.5%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	20	64.5%	4	12.9%	0	0%	3	9.7%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%
HIKING	11	84.6%	2	15.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18	58.1%	9	29%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	11	84.6%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%	22	70.9%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	2	6.5%	0	0%	3	9.6%	0	0%
SWIMMING	8	61.5%	1	7.7%	2	15.4%	0	0%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%	22	70.9%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%
BOATING (Stream)	12	92.3%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	27	87%	2	6.5%	0	0%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	12	92.3%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	25	80.6%	2	6.5%	0	0%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	10	76.9%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	23	74.2%	5	16.1%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	10	76.9%	2	15.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%	22	70.9%	3	9.7%	1	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	6.5%	3	9.7%
SCENIC DRIVING	8	61.5%	1	7.7%	0	0%	1	7.7%	3	23.1%	0	0%	0	0%	20	64.6%	4	12.9%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%	3	9.6%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	10	76.9%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	64.5%	7	22.6%	2	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3.2%	1	3.2%
HORSEBACK RIDING	7	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15	93.8%	1	6.2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Horseback Sample (7)														Horseback Sample (16)													

APPENDIX D

Table 19.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	URBAN BLACK Sample 76				RURAL BLACK Sample 94			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	54	71.1%	22	28.9%	68	72.3%	26	27.7%
PICNICKING	59	77.6%	17	22.4%	75	79.8%	19	20.2%
FISHING	62	81.6%	14	18.4%	69	73.4%	25	26.6%
HIKING	45	59.2%	31	40.8%	55	58.5%	39	41.5%
HUNTING	55	72.4%	21	27.6%	70	74.5%	24	25.5%
SWIMMING	62	81.6%	14	18.4%	67	71.3%	27	28.7%
BOATING (STREAM)	47	61.8%	29	38.2%	44	46.8%	50	53.2%
BOATING (LAKE)	49	64.5%	27	35.5%	48	51.1%	46	48.9%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	63	82.9%	13	17.1%	74	78.8%	20	21.2%
BICYCLING	69	90.8%	7	9.2%	79	84%	15	16%
SCENIC DRIVING	58	76.3%	18	23.7%	72	76.6%	22	23.4%
LOOKING AT NATURE	56	73.7%	20	26.3%	76	80.9%	18	19.1%
HORSEBACK RIDING	38	66.7%	19	33.3%	42	76.4%	13	23.6%
	Horseback Sample (57)				Horseback Sample (55)			

APPENDIX D

Table 20.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES OFF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

	URBAN WHITE Sample 20													URBAN BLACK Sample 76											
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	7	35%	4	20%	3	15%	2	10%	4	20%	0	0%	0	0%	59	77.6%	12	15.8%	1	1.3%	3	3.9%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%
PICNICKING	6	30%	8	40%	1	5%	3	15%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	16	21.1%	38	50%	8	10.5%	10	13.2%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	0	0%
FISHING	2	10%	2	10%	4	20%	3	15%	4	20%	4	20%	1	5%	22	28.9%	25	32.9%	6	7.9%	11	14.5%	7	9.2%	4	5.3%	1	1.3%
HIKING	9	45%	7	35%	3	15%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	58	76.3%	10	13.2%	5	6.6%	2	2.6%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%
HUNTING	12	60%	4	20%	2	10%	0	0%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	62	81.6%	4	5.3%	4	5.3%	2	2.6%	0	0%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%
SWIMMING	2	10%	2	10%	1	5%	5	25%	4	20%	3	15%	3	15%	18	23.7%	9	11.8%	5	6.6%	13	17.1%	12	15.8%	11	14.5%	8	10.5%
BOATING (Stream)	12	60%	5	25%	1	5%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	66	86.9%	8	10.5%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%	1	1.3%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	8	40%	4	20%	1	5%	4	20%	3	15%	0	0%	0	0%	53	69.7%	18	23.7%	5	6.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	10	50%	3	15%	2	10%	1	5%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	61	80.4%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	3	3.9%	0	0%	2	2.6%	0	0%
BICYCLING	5	25%	5	25%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	3	15%	3	15%	17	22.4%	9	11.8%	6	7.9%	8	10.5%	9	11.8%	11	14.5%	16	21.1%
SCENIC DRIVING	8	40%	4	20%	2	10%	1	5%	3	15%	1	5%	1	5%	31	40.7%	16	21.1%	6	7.9%	7	9.2%	7	9.2%	5	6.6%	4	5.3%
LOOKING AT NATURE	7	35%	5	25%	2	10%	2	10%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	38	50%	11	14.5%	12	15.8%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	5	6.6%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	8	53.3%	4	20%	0	0%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%	0	0%	44	69.8%	15	23.8%	2	3.2%	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	0	0%	0	0%
	Horseback Sample (15)													Horseback Sample (63)											

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Table 21.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

	URBAN WHITE Sample 5														URBAN BLACK Sample 13													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	2	40%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	53.8%	5	38.5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	1	20%	4	80%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	46.2%	6	46.2%	0	0%	1	7.6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	8	61.5%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%
HIKING	2	40%	2	40%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11	84.6%	2	15.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11	84.6%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%
SWIMMING	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	8	61.5%	1	7.7%	2	15.4%	0	0%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%
BOATING (Stream)	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	92.3%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	3	60%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	92.3%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	76.9%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BICYCLING	2	40%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	76.9%	2	15.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7.7%	0	0%
SCENIC DRIVING	2	40%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	61.5%	1	7.7%	0	0%	1	7.7%	3	23.1%	0	0%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	3	60%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	76.9%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	3	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Horseback Sample (4)														Horseback Sample (7)													

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Table 22.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	URBAN WHITE Sample 20				URBAN BLACK Sample 76			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	20	100%	0	0%	54	71.1%	22	28.9%
PICNICKING	17	85%	3	15%	59	77.6%	17	22.4%
FISHING	19	95%	1	5%	62	81.6%	14	18.4%
HIKING	18	90%	2	10%	45	59.2%	31	40.8%
HUNTING	19	95%	1	5%	55	72.4%	21	27.6%
SWIMMING	17	85%	3	15%	62	81.6%	14	18.4%
BOATING (STREAM)	19	95%	1	5%	47	61.8%	29	38.2%
BOATING (LAKE)	19	95%	1	5%	49	64.5%	27	35.5%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	18	90%	2	10%	63	82.9%	13	17.1%
BICYCLING	16	80%	4	20%	69	90.8%	7	9.2%
SCENIC DRIVING	16	80%	4	20%	58	76.3%	18	23.7%
LOOKING AT NATURE	16	80%	4	20%	56	73.7%	20	26.3%
HORSEBACK RIDING	10	90.9%	1	9.1%	38	66.7%	19	33.3%
	Horseback Sample (11)				Horseback Sample (57)			

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Table 23.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES OFF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

	URBAN WHITE Sample 20														RURAL WHITE Sample 26													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	7	35%	4	20%	3	15%	2	10%	4	20%	0	0%	0	0%	11	42.3%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	6	23.2%	3	11.5%	1	3.8%	0	0%
PICNICKING	6	30%	8	40%	1	5%	3	15%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	11	42.3%	5	19.2%	5	19.2%	2	7.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	2	10%	2	10%	4	20%	3	15%	4	20%	4	20%	1	5%	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	4	15.4%	4	15.4%	5	19.2%	2	7.7%	4	15.4%
HIKING	9	45%	7	35%	3	15%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	13	50%	4	15.4%	2	7.8%	5	19.2%	1	3.8%	0	0%	1	3.8%
HUNTING	12	60%	4	20%	2	10%	0	0%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	10	38.5%	5	19.2%	5	19.2%	3	11.5%	0	0%	2	7.8%	1	3.8%
SWIMMING	2	10%	2	10%	1	5%	5	25%	4	20%	3	15%	3	15%	5	19.2%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	4	15.4%	7	27%	1	3.8%	7	27%
BOATING (Stream)	12	60%	5	25%	1	5%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	15	57.8%	6	23.1%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	8	40%	4	20%	1	5%	4	20%	3	15%	0	0%	0	0%	15	57.8%	7	25.9%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	10	50%	3	15%	2	10%	1	5%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	9	34.7%	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	4	15.4%	3	11.5%	3	11.5%	0	0%
BICYCLING	5	25%	5	25%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	3	15%	3	15%	11	42.3%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%	0	0%	0	0%	4	15.4%	8	30.8%
SCENIC DRIVING	8	40%	4	20%	2	10%	1	5%	3	15%	1	5%	1	5%	12	46.2%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	6	23.1%	0	0%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	7	35%	5	25%	2	10%	2	10%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	10	38.6%	3	11.5%	3	11.5%	5	19.2%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%
HORSEBACK RIDING	8	53.3%	4	26.6%	0	0%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%	0	0%	11	55%	5	25%	1	5%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%
	Horseback Sample (15)														Horseback Sample (20)													

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Table 24.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

	URBAN WHITE Sample 5														RURAL WHITE Sample 6													
ACTIVITY	NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+		NONE		1-5		6-10		11-25		26-50		51-100		100+	
CAMPING	2	40%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
PICNICKING	1	20%	4	80%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	66.6%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
FISHING	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	16.7%	4	66.6%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HIKING	2	40%	2	40%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	50%	1	16.7%	2	33.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
HUNTING	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	66.6%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%
SWIMMING	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	3	50%	0	0%	2	33.3%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (Stream)	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
BOATING (LAKE)	3	60%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	66.6%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	83.3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	16.7%
BICYCLING	2	40%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
SCENIC DRIVING	2	40%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33.3%	0	0%	1	16.7%	2	33.3%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%
LOOKING AT NATURE	3	60%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	49.9%	1	16.7%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%
HORSEBACK RIDING	3	75%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Horseback Sample (4)														Horseback Sample (4)													

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Table 25.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH DESIRING TO PARTICIPATE IN SELECTED OUTDOOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES

	URBAN WHITE Sample 20				RURAL WHITE Sample 26			
ACTIVITY	YES		NO		YES		NO	
CAMPING	20	100%	0	0%	23	88.5%	3	11.5%
PICNICKING	17	85%	3	15%	16	61.5%	10	38.5%
FISHING	19	95%	1	5%	23	88.5%	3	11.5%
HIKING	18	90%	2	10%	18	69.2%	8	30.8%
HUNTING	19	95%	1	5%	24	92.3%	2	7.7%
SWIMMING	17	85%	3	15%	24	92.3%	2	7.7%
BOATING (STREAM)	19	95%	1	5%	20	76.9%	6	23.1%
BOATING (LAKE)	19	95%	1	5%	20	76.9%	6	23.1%
OFF-ROAD VEHICLE	18	90%	2	10%	21	80.8%	5	19.2%
BICYCLING	16	80%	4	20%	14	53.8%	12	46.2%
SCENIC DRIVING	16	80%	4	20%	14	53.8%	12	46.2%
LOOKING AT NATURE	16	80%	4	20%	19	73.1%	7	26.9%
HORSEBACK RIDING	10	90.9%	1	9.1%	15	78.9%	4	21.1%
	Horseback Sample (11)				Horseback Sample (19)			

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Table 26.--A COMPARISON OF BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH TAKING TRIPS MORE THAN 50 MILES ONE WAY FROM THEIR HOMES WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

WHITE Sample 46													BLACK Sample 170											
TRIPS WITH FRIENDS													TRIPS WITH FRIENDS											
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+		NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	28	61%	7	15.2%	0	0%	7	15.2%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%	98	57.7%	41	24.1%	9	5.3%	8	4.7%	9	5.3%	5	2.9%
LAKE/STREAM	31	67.4%	4	8.7%	1	2.2%	6	13.1%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%	113	66.5%	39	22.9%	6	3.5%	7	4.1%	3	1.8%	2	1.2%
FOREST	32	69.6%	6	13.1%	0	0%	3	6.5%	3	6.5%	2	4.3%	134	78.9%	25	14.7%	5	2.9%	5	2.9%	1	.6%	0	0%
TOWN	22	47.8%	12	26.1%	4	8.7%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%	4	8.7%	81	47.6%	48	28.2%	9	5.3%	16	9.4%	12	7.1%	4	2.4%
RELATIVES	37	80.4%	5	10.9%	1	2.2%	2	4.3%	1	2.2%	0	0%	115	67.6%	37	21.8%	7	4.1%	5	2.9%	4	2.4%	2	1.2%
TRIPS WITH RELATIVES													TRIPS WITH RELATIVES											
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+		NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	28	60.9%	13	28.3%	2	4.3%	1	2.2%	0	0%	2	4.3%	115	67.7%	33	19.4%	8	4.7%	6	3.5%	5	2.9%	3	1.8%
LAKE/STREAM	27	58.7%	13	28.3%	1	2.2%	2	4.3%	2	2.2%	1	2.2%	115	67.7%	39	22.9%	5	2.9%	4	2.4%	5	2.9%	2	1.2%
FOREST	26	56.6%	14	30.4%	3	6.5%	3	6.5%	0	0%	0	0%	146	85.8%	17	10%	3	1.8%	3	1.8%	1	.6%	0	0%
TOWN	18	39.1%	18	39.1%	3	6.5%	3	6.5%	4	8.8%	0	0%	83	48.9%	52	30.6%	8	4.7%	15	8.8%	7	4.1%	5	2.9%
RELATIVES	24	52.2%	14	30.4%	4	8.7%	0	0%	3	6.5%	1	2.2%	74	43.5%	54	31.8%	12	7%	16	9.4%	11	6.5%	3	1.8%

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Table 27.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH TAKING TRIPS MORE THAN 50 MILES ONE WAY FROM THEIR HOMES WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

URBAN WHITE Sample 20												
TRIPS WITH FRIENDS												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	9	45%	6	30%	0	0%	3	15%	1	5%	1	5%
LAKE/STREAM	11	55%	3	15%	0	0%	4	20%	1	5%	1	5%
FOREST	9	45%	5	25%	0	0%	2	10%	2	10%	2	10%
TOWN	9	45%	5	25%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	2	10%
RELATIVES	16	80%	2	10%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
TRIPS WITH RELATIVES												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	8	40%	10	50%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
LAKE/STREAM	10	50%	9	45%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%
FOREST	8	40%	10	50%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	7	35%	8	40%	2	10%	1	5%	2	10%	0	0%
RELATIVES	12	60%	4	20%	3	15%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%

URBAN BLACK Sample 76												
TRIPS WITH FRIENDS												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	48	63.2%	23	30.3%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%
LAKE/STREAM	49	64.5%	20	26.3%	1	1.3%	5	6.6%	1	1.3%	0	0%
FOREST	57	75%	13	17.2%	3	3.9%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	0	0%
TOWN	42	55.3%	16	21%	5	6.6%	6	7.9%	6	7.9%	1	1.3%
RELATIVES	49	64.5%	21	27.7%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	3	3.9%	0	0%
TRIPS WITH RELATIVES												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	53	69.8%	13	17.1%	4	5.3%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%
LAKE/STREAM	49	64.5%	21	27.6%	1	1.3%	4	5.3%	0	0%	1	1.3%
FOREST	60	79%	10	13.2%	2	2.6%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	0	0%
TOWN	38	50%	20	26.4%	6	7.9%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	2	2.6%
RELATIVES	34	44.7%	24	31.6%	5	6.6%	6	7.9%	5	6.6%	2	2.6%

APPENDIX D

Table 28.--A COMPARISON OF RURAL BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH TAKING TRIPS MORE THAN 50 MILES ONE WAY FROM THEIR HOMES WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

RURAL WHITE Sample 26												
TRIPS WITH FRIENDS												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	19	73.2%	1	3.8%	0	0%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%
LAKE/STREAM	20	77%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	2	7.8%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%
FOREST	23	88.6%	1	3.8%	0	0%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	0	0%
TOWN	13	50%	7	26.9%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	0	0%	2	7.7%
RELATIVES	21	80.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	2	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%
TRIPS WITH RELATIVES												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	20	77%	3	11.5%	0	0%	1	3.8%	0	0%	2	7.7%
LAKE/STREAM	17	65.5%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%
FOREST	18	69.3%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	11	42.3%	10	38.5%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	0	0%
RELATIVES	12	46.2%	10	38.5%	1	3.8%	0	0%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%

RURAL BLACK Sample 94												
TRIPS WITH FRIENDS												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	50	53.2%	18	19.1%	8	8.5%	6	6.4%	8	8.5%	4	4.3%
LAKE/STREAM	64	68.1%	19	20.3%	5	5.3%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%
FOREST	77	81.9%	12	12.8%	2	2.1%	3	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	39	41.5%	32	34%	4	4.3%	10	10.6%	6	6.4%	3	3.2%
RELATIVES	66	70.2%	16	17%	6	6.4%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	2	2.1%
TRIPS WITH RELATIVES												
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	62	65.7%	20	21.2%	4	4.3%	3	3.2%	4	4.3%	1	1.1%
LAKE/STREAM	66	70.2%	18	19.1%	4	4.3%	0	0%	5	5.3%	1	1.1%
FOREST	86	91.5%	7	7.4%	1	1.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	45	47.9%	32	34%	2	2.1%	8	8.5%	4	4.3%	3	3.2%
RELATIVES	40	42.6%	30	31.9%	7	7.4%	10	10.6%	6	6.4%	1	1.1%

APPENDIX D

Table 29.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL BLACK DISADVANTAGED YOUTH TAKING TRIPS MORE THAN 50 MILES ONE WAY FROM THEIR HOMES WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

URBAN BLACK Sample 76													RURAL BLACK Sample 94											
TRIPS WITH FRIENDS													TRIPS WITH FRIENDS											
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+		NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	48	63.2%	23	30.3%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%	50	53.2%	18	19.1%	8	8.5%	6	6.4%	8	8.5%	4	4.3%
LAKE/STREAM	49	64.5%	20	26.3%	1	1.3%	5	6.6%	1	1.3%	0	0%	64	68.1%	19	20.3%	5	5.3%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	2	2.1%
FOREST	57	75%	13	17.2%	3	3.9%	2	2.6%	1	1.3%	0	0%	77	81.9%	12	12.8%	2	2.1%	3	3.2%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	42	55.3%	16	21%	5	6.6%	6	7.9%	6	7.9%	1	1.3%	39	41.5%	32	34%	4	4.3%	10	10.6%	6	6.4%	3	3.2%
RELATIVES	49	64.5%	21	27.7%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	3	3.9%	0	0%	66	70.2%	16	17%	6	6.4%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	2	2.1%
TRIPS WITH RELATIVES													TRIPS WITH RELATIVES											
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+		NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	53	69.8%	13	17.1%	4	5.3%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	2	2.6%	62	65.9%	20	21.2%	4	4.3%	3	3.2%	4	4.3%	1	1.1%
LAKE/STREAM	49	64.5%	21	27.6%	1	1.3%	4	5.3%	0	0%	1	1.3%	66	70.2%	18	19.1%	4	4.3%	0	0%	5	5.3%	1	1.1%
FOREST	60	79%	10	13.2%	2	2.6%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%	0	0%	86	91.5%	7	7.4%	1	1.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	38	50%	20	26.4%	6	7.9%	7	9.2%	3	3.9%	2	2.6%	45	47.9%	32	34%	2	2.1%	8	8.5%	4	4.3%	3	3.2%
RELATIVES	34	44.7%	24	31.6%	5	6.6%	6	7.9%	5	6.6%	2	2.6%	40	42.6%	30	31.9%	7	7.4%	10	10.6%	6	6.4%	1	1.1%

APPENDIX D

Table 30.--A COMPARISON OF URBAN WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH AND RURAL WHITE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH TAKING TRIPS MORE THAN 50 MILES ONE WAY FROM THEIR HOMES WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

	URBAN WHITE Sample 20												RURAL WHITE Sample 26											
	TRIPS WITH FRIENDS												TRIPS WITH FRIENDS											
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+		NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	9	45%	6	30%	0	0%	3	15%	1	5%	1	5%	19	73.2%	1	3.8%	0	0%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%
LAKE/STREAM	11	55%	3	15%	0	0%	4	20%	1	5%	1	5%	20	77%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	2	7.8%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%
FOREST	9	45%	5	25%	0	0%	2	10%	2	10%	2	10%	23	88.6%	1	3.8%	0	0%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	0	0%
TOWN	9	45%	5	25%	2	10%	1	5%	1	5%	2	10%	13	50%	7	26.9%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	0	0%	2	7.7%
RELATIVES	16	80%	2	10%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	21	80.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	2	7.7%	0	0%	0	0%
	TRIPS WITH RELATIVES												TRIPS WITH RELATIVES											
DESTINATION	NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+		NONE		1-3		4-5		6-10		11-25		26+	
PARK	8	40%	10	50%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	77%	3	11.5%	0	0%	1	3.8%	0	0%	2	7.7%
LAKE/STREAM	10	50%	9	45%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	17	65.5%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%
FOREST	8	40%	10	50%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18	69.3%	4	15.4%	1	3.8%	3	11.5%	0	0%	0	0%
TOWN	7	35%	8	40%	2	10%	1	5%	2	10%	0	0%	11	42.3%	10	38.5%	1	3.8%	2	7.7%	2	7.7%	0	0%
RELATIVES	12	60%	4	20%	3	15%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	12	46.2%	10	38.5%	1	3.8%	0	0%	2	7.7%	1	3.8%

AN EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

FROM THE INVESTIGATOR

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THANK YOU!
Dan Hile